

**A CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY OF
1,213 ACRES FOR FOUR PROPOSED MLRS
FIRING POSITIONS NEAR MCGREGOR RANGE CAMP,
FORT BLISS MILITARY RESERVATION,
OTERO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

by

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ABSTRACT

Between June 22 and August 8, 1997, archaeologists with Geo-Marine, Inc. (GMI), El Paso, Texas, performed an intensive cultural resources inventory survey of approximately 1,213 acres (491 ha) on McGregor Guided Missile Range, Fort Bliss Military Reservation, Otero County, New Mexico. The purpose of this archaeological survey was to identify, document, and inventory prehistoric and historic remains in support of the Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) training requirements. This survey examined four proposed parcels (Alpha, Charlie, Echo, and Golf) ranging in size from 148 acres (60 ha) at the Golf parcel to 436 acres (177 ha) at the Alpha parcel.

Twenty-one (21) archaeological sites (FB 9603, FB 15603-FB 15621, and FB 15685) were identified and documented during this project including 20 previously unrecorded sites and one revisited site (FB 9603), along with 197 isolated occurrences. These archaeological sites represent prehistoric temporal affiliations spanning approximately 5,000 years of human occupation (Middle Archaic through late Formative) in the Tularosa Basin of south central New Mexico. No Historic period sites were identified, although isolated artifacts discovered attest to a Historic period presence within the region.

The application of the Fort Bliss site significance standards, including a ranking system for eligibility determinations for the discovered archaeological sites, was applied. This application recommends 15 as sites eligible for inclusion in the NRHP (FB 15603-FB 15605, FB 15607-FB 15611, FB 15613-FB 15618, and FB 15685), four sites as unknown eligibility (FB 15606, FB 15612, FB 15619, and FB 15620), and one site (FB 15621) as ineligible. In addition, a small portion of one very large, previously recorded archaeological site FB 9603 (LA 37179) was situated in one of the study areas and was revisited. During the original investigation, the site was recommended as eligible for the NRHP based on Criterion D (Beckes et al. 1977:194). Because only a small part of this site was revisited (< 1 percent), alteration of existing records was deemed inappropriate.

All of the sites recommended as potentially eligible or of unknown eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP should be avoided until their eligibility is fully determined. If avoidance is not an option, mitigation of adverse effects or testing to determine site eligibility should be conducted. Testing or mitigation plans should be coordinated through the Directorate of Environment Conservation Division, Fort Bliss, Texas, and the New Mexico State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Santa Fe, New Mexico. Three of the isolated occurrences (IO 194-196) consist of one fire-cracked rock feature each with surface ash stains, but do not meet site criteria. Radiocarbon dates and/or subsistence information may be obtained from these features. All of the remaining isolated occurrences identified and documented during this investigation are considered to have been fully recorded and their research potential fully exhausted.

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It is hoped that the information in this document contributes to our understanding of the prehistory and history of southern New Mexico. Any errors or misinterpretations in this document lies in the hands of the author.

Cody Bill Browning

February 1998

El Paso, Texas

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Between June 22 and August 8, 1997, archaeologists from Geo-Marine, Inc. (GMI), El Paso, Texas, performed an intensive cultural resources inventory survey of approximately 1,213 acres (491 ha) of McGregor Guided Missile Range, Fort Bliss Military Reservation, Otero County, New Mexico. The survey was conducted at the request of the U S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District, under contract No. DACA63-97-D-001, and in accordance with subcontract agreement 97024.00-02 with Wendy Lopez and Associates, Inc., Dallas, Texas.

The purpose of the survey was to identify, document, and evaluate cultural remains in order to assist in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended through 1992), the Protection of Historic and cultural Properties (36 CFR Part 800). The project is associated with Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) training involving the use of long-range MLRS firing sites. This survey investigated four proposed firing sites (Alpha, Charlie, Echo, and Golf) ranging in size from 148 acres (60 ha) at the Golf parcel to 436 acres (177 ha) at the Alpha parcel (Figure 1). These locations fall on four USGS 1:24,000 topographic maps including Desert (1955), Desert NE (1955), Desert SW (1955), Desert SE (1955), and on the Desert 1:50,000 scale map (Defense Mapping Agency 1976:V781 Series 4748 II Sheet).

Twenty previously unrecorded archaeological sites and 197 isolated occurrences (IOs) were identified and documented. These cultural remains represent a span of approximately 5,000 years of human occupation (Middle Archaic through Historic periods) in the Tularosa Basin region of south central New Mexico. All of the archaeological sites and 184 of the IOs documented represent prehistoric activities in the region. A total of 13 IOs relates to historic and/or military use of the study areas. Using the Fort Bliss site significance

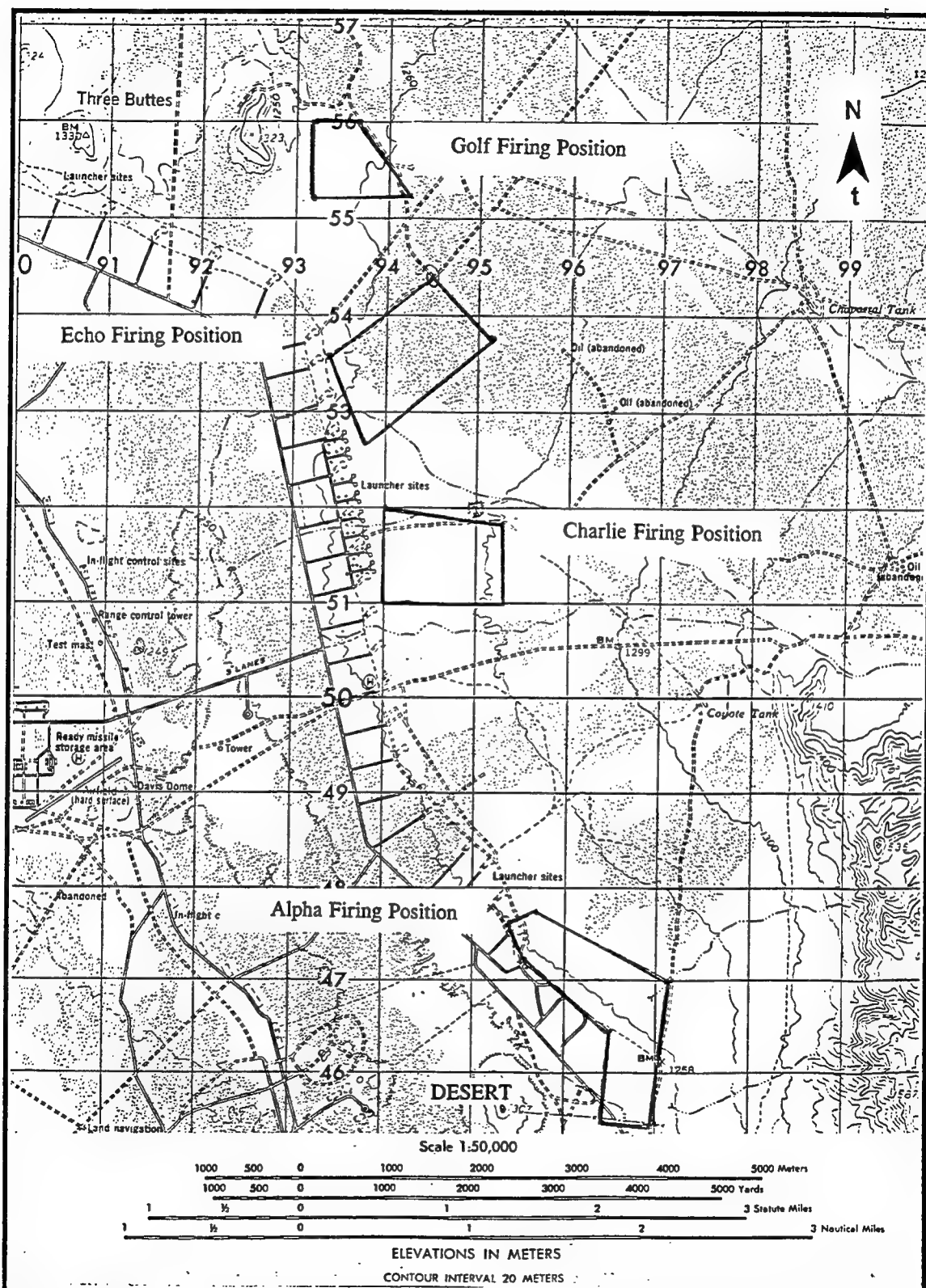


Figure 1. Project location map (Desert 1:50,000).

Chapter 1: Introduction

standards (Abbott et al. 1996) and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), 15 of the sites are recommended as eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), based their potential to yield further information important to the understanding of prehistory (Criterion D). The eligibility of four of the sites is regarded as unknown pending further evaluation. One site was considered to contain little further information and on this basis it is recommended as ineligible for the NRHP. In addition, a small portion of one very large, previously recorded archaeological site FB 9603 (LA 37179) was situated in one of the study areas and was revisited. During the original investigation, the site was recommended as eligible for the NRHP based on Criterion D (Beckes et al. 1977:194). Because only a small part of this site was revisited (<1 percent), alteration of existing records was deemed inappropriate.

One hundred and ninety-four of the 197 IOs identified during the course of the survey are recommended as ineligible for the NRHP based on the lack of additional, practical research potential. The remaining IOs include three articulated fire-cracked rock features with stains that appear to have potential to yield further chronometric and/or subsistence information.

Cultural Resources Survey of 1,213 Acres, Fort Bliss Military Reservation

CHAPTER 2

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

This chapter summarizes the character of the modern environment of the study area including physiography and topography, geology and geomorphology, climate and hydrology, soils and vegetation, and faunal resources. For more in-depth discussion of these topics see Abbott et al. (1996), Basabilvaso and Earl (1987:15-32), Church et al. (1996), Derr (1981), Gile et al. (1981), Monger (1993), and Noyes and Schmader (1988:19-25).

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND TOPOGRAPHY

The study area is located in the southern Tularosa Basin of south central New Mexico. This geologic feature, referred to as a graben, is located within the easternmost fringe of the Basin and Range Province (Abbott 1996; Hawley 1975; Thornbury 1965). The basin, which averages approximately 1,224 m (4,015 ft) in elevation and which has a maximum width of 60 km (37 mi), is bound by the Franklin, Organ, and San Andres mountains on the west, and the Sacramento Mountains, Otero Mesa, and the Hueco Mountains on the east. These ranges consist of complex normal and smaller scale thrust-fault systems, resulting in uplifted crustal blocks (horsts).

The basin floor is composed of thousands of feet of basin fill deposits, consisting of a variety of alluvial, eolian, and lacustrine materials (Abbott 1996:32). These deposits have been accumulating since Cenozoic times (65 million years ago) as the result of mountain-building events and faulting episodes. These uplifted segments provide areas for increased runoff, forming broad arroyo systems and eroded terrain, although no named drainages are located within the project area. These remnant features are composed of Permian-age limestones and siltstones, while the eastern edge of the Three Buttes region does contain intrusive volcanics of Tertiary age.

GEOLOGY AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

The Tularosa Basin has a long geologic history; sedimentary and igneous rocks formed during the Precambrian through Tertiary periods (Noyes and Schmader 1988:19). Detailed stratigraphy of these rock formations may be found in Abbott (1996:29-32). While the Tularosa Basin includes Paleozoic rock formations, the area is better represented by late Tertiary (Cenozoic) material, deposited as the *bolsones* of the Basin and Range Province began to develop (Abbott 1996:35). These deposits are composed of a variety of colluvial, alluvial, fluvial, and lacustrine sediments derived from the local mountain materials.

Several alluvial deposition periods have been summarized by Abbott (1996:39) and Monger (1993), who, in their documentation and conclusions, suggest that many of these episodes are recent historic events. A final series of deposits of historic age, including arroyo alluvium and extensive sheet sands; partially vegetated, mounded and ridge-like dunes; and mounded coppice-dune sands, are nearly ubiquitous in the basin, particularly on the basin floor. These deposits appear to be a result of overgrazing following Euro-American settlement of the region in the latter half of the nineteenth century.

CLIMATE AND HYDROLOGY

The project area lies within the Chihuahua biotic province as described by Dice (1943), Shreve (1942), and, more recently, Brown (1994). The climate of this area is typical of other arid regions of the American Southwest and northern portions of Mexico. Annual precipitation in the region averages less than 10 inches (25 cm) per year and generally occurs during the rainy season between July and September. This moisture frequently falls during this season in intense, sometimes violent thunderstorms that tend to be very localized across the landscape. Some of this precipitation ponds in small and large playas, especially within the basins, only to evaporate in a short period of time.

Temperatures in the project area are also typical of other portions of the Chihuahuan desert. Daytime temperatures surpass 100 degrees Fahrenheit during June, July, and August, and are the lowest in December and January. Freezing temperatures are common from mid to late November and may occur until the end of March. The annual frost-free season is about 220 days in this area (Noyes and Schmader 1988:24).

Chapter 2: Environmental Setting

Surface water on McGregor Guided Missile Range is extremely rare and ephemeral. No perennial streams, springs, or seeps are known in the immediate vicinity of the project area. On the basin floor, surface water is limited to that which collects in playas during seasonal rains. Playas are typically dry but can hold a small amount of standing water for a few days or weeks (Abbott 1996:40). These playas are numerous adjacent to and north of the Three Buttes area, and south of the Alpha Firing Position near Lake Tank.

Subsurface groundwater in the Tularosa Basin can be found within aquifers composed of sediment-filled basins (Abbott 1996; Meinzer and Hare 1915), particularly the Camp Rice and the Fort Hancock formations. Fresh water is available in the Camp Rice Formation in areas adjacent to the Franklin Mountains and other uplifted blocks surrounding the basin, although this water source was unavailable to aboriginal occupants of the basin (Abbott 1996:41).

Many recent studies have suggested that changes have occurred in environmental patterns in the Tularosa Basin region since the late Pleistocene. These changes reflect fluctuations in periods of effective moisture, and the migration of the Chihuahuan Desert northward. These fluctuations represent cycles of more effective moisture, but in general, the overall desiccation of the American Southwest. For detailed information on this topic see Abbott (1996:41-43), Sechrist (1994:31-44), Mbutu et al. (1996:5-9), and Van Devender (1990).

SOILS

A summary of the principal and primary soil associations occurring in the area has been identified and can be found in Abbott et al. (1996:14-19), Derr (1981), and Jaco (1971). Six distinct soil associations are found within the survey area. These consist of the Rock outcrop-Lozier complex (RRF), the Lozier-Rock outcrop complex (LOD), Mimbres-Tome association (MTA), Nickel-Tencee association (NTD), Philder (PEC), and Philder-Armesa association (PFB). These soil complexes and associations are part of two principal soil orders, Aridisols and Entisols, which develop under arid conditions (Abbott 1996:14-15).

The LOD, PEC, and PFB soil associations generally occur in areas of the basin with slopes under 20 percent. The Lozier-Rock outcrop complex consists of areas of shallow, well-drained Lozier soil and limestone outcrop. This association is on rock-controlled slopes of pediments at the base of steeper limestone hills. The Lozier soil is very gravelly, making up about 60 percent of each mapped unit (Derr 1981:28). The Philder association consists of very fine, well-drained sandy loams, lying on nearly level to gently rolling

uplands. This soil formed in eolian and alluvial sediments, is shallow in nature, and lies over caliche (Derr 1981:37). The Philder-Armesa association consists of soils that are very well-drained and either shallow over caliche or deep. According to Derr (1981:38), these soils occur on gently undulating uplands and in some narrow drainages. They are formed in calcareous, eolian material and alluvium from parent limestones.

The MTA, NTD, and RRF soil associations are known to occur in the Tularosa Basin. The Mimbres-Tome association consists of areas of deep, well-drained soils occurring on lower alluvial fans and level floor bottoms in areas adjacent to uplands. These soils are derived from limestones and siltstones with some associated eolian materials (Derr 1981:31). The Nickel-Tencee association is also well-drained with varying soil depth. It occurs along slopes and alluvial fans bisected by several drainages (Derr 1981:32-33). This soil association is derived from limestone parent materials. The Rock outcrop-Lozier complex consists of areas of exposed rock formations and shallow Lozier soils. The Lozier soil is a very gravelly loam. In some areas it is so eroded that it sits on bedrock (Derr 1981:44-45).

FLORA AND FAUNA

A variety of Chihuahuan desert plant species are encountered in the Tularosa Basin. For a complete list of the principal plants occurring on McGregor Range, see Abbott (1996:19-25). In brief, mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa*) is common on the basin floor, as well as tarbush (*Flourensia cernua*), whitethorn (*Acacia constricta*), and desert willow (*Chilopsis linearis*) that appear along arroyos. The broad drainages on the basin floor contain several grasses, but sacaton (*Sporobolus wrightii*) appears to be the most abundant. A variety of other grasses including black grama (*Bouteloua eriopoda*), side-oats grama (*Bouteloua curtipendula*), six-weeks grama (*Bouteloua breviseta*), bush muhly (*Muhlenbergia porteri*), and six-weeks three-awn (*Aristida adscensionis*) occur in areas of the basin. Grassy areas may also contain Mormon tea (*Ephedra trifurca*), datil (*Yucca baccata*), soaptree yucca (*Yucca elata*), Spanish dagger (*Yucca torreyi*), four-wing saltbush (*Atriplex canescens*), cholla (*Opuntia imbricata*), little-leaf sumac (*Rhus microphylla*), crucifixion thorn (*Koeberlinia spinosa*), prickly-pear (*Opuntia spp.*), Christmas cactus (*Opuntia spp.*), and creosote (*Larrea tridentata*).

A wide variety of wildlife occurs in the Tularosa Basin. Abbott (1996:26-29) has provided a comprehensive list used in this report. Species that occur or are likely to occur include antelope (*Antilocapra americana*), desert mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), black-tail jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*), desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus auduboni*), and a wide variety of rodents (Rodentia).

Several birds and reptiles also occur (Abbott 1996:26-29). Common birds observed include mourning doves (*Zenaidura macroura*), white-winged doves (*Zenaida asiatica*), scale quail (*Callipepla squamata*), Gambel's quail (*Lophortyx gambelii*), and red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*). Several lizards and snakes are known to exist within the basin.

Cultural Resources Survey of 1,213 Acres, Fort Bliss Military Reservation

CHAPTER 3

CULTURE OVERVIEW

Evidence of human occupation in southern New Mexico spans more than 12,000 years. These cultural remains reflect the presence of human populations in the area dating from the Paleo-Indian, the Archaic, the Formative, the Precontact, the Protohistoric, and Historic periods (Table 1). A brief summary of these periods is presented here (for more detailed discussions of the culture history of the area, see Abbott et al. 1996; Beckes et al. 1977; Carmichael 1986; O'Laughlin and Martin 1993; Stuart 1997; Whalen 1977, 1978).

THE PALEO-INDIAN PERIOD

Evidence suggests that during the Paleo-Indian period (ca. 10,000 B.C. - 6000 B.C.) human groups inhabiting southern New Mexico were organized in small, highly mobile groups that were dependent on now-extinct megafauna species. The material remains of Paleo-Indian populations include large lanceolate projectile points, often exhibiting prominent basal fluting, side scrapers, endscrapers, graters, and drills. Based on changes in stone tool technology, most notably, projectile point morphology, the Paleo-Indian period is divided into three subperiods or complexes: the Clovis, Folsom, and Plano (Irwin-Williams 1979). There was a general trend throughout the period for the environment to become increasingly dry, a condition that is thought to have had an adverse effect on large game populations. In response to declining herds, Paleo-Indian populations appear to have gradually adopted an increasingly more generalized subsistence economy.

Cultural Resources Survey of 1,213 Acres, Fort Bliss Military Reservation

Table 1.
Regional Chronology

Period/Phase	Approximate Date	Reference
Paleo-Indian	ca. 10,000-6000 B.C.	Irwin-Williams 1979
Archaic	6000 B.C.- A.D. 200	MacNeish 1993
Early	6000-4300 B.C.	Carmichael 1986
<i>Gardner Springs</i>	6000-4300 B.C.	Lukowski and Mauldin 1995
Middle	4300-900 B.C.	" "
<i>Keystone</i>	4300-2600 B.C.	" "
<i>Fresnal</i>	2600-900 B.C.	" "
Late	900 B.C.-A.D. 200	" "
<i>Hueco</i>	900 B.C.-A.D. 200	" "
Formative	A.D. 200-1450	Willey and Phillips 1958
<i>Mesilla</i>	A.D. 200-1100	Carmichael 1986
<i>Doña Ana</i>	A.D. 1100-1200	Lehmer 1948
<i>El Paso</i>	A.D. 1200-1450	Upham 1991
Precontact	A.D. 1450-1581	Peterson and Brown 1994
Protohistoric	A.D. 1581-1659	" "
Historic	A.D. 1659-present	" "

THE ARCHAIC PERIOD

The trend toward a more generalized subsistence strategy appears to have continued in the subsequent Archaic period (ca. 6,000 B.C. - A.D. 200). In addition to the exploitation of modern large game, there is substantial evidence to suggest that populations also exploited small game and wild plant foods to a significant degree. Although settlement data indicate that Archaic-period groups were also probably small in number and highly mobile, many more sites dating to this period have been identified relative to the Paleo-Indian period. In the absence of radiocarbon dating, Archaic sites are identified by the presence of side- and corner-notched projectile points. A relatively high degree of regional stylistic diversity in these projectile points has led to the recognition of what is referred to as the Chihuahuan tradition. A four-phase sequence is postulated for the Chihuahuan tradition that consists of the Gardner Springs, Keystone, Fresnal, and Hueco phases (MacNeish 1993). Throughout the course of this sequence, there appears to be a tendency for sites to become larger, and evidence suggests that more permanent settlements, including indications of cultigen use and pithouse architecture, occurred by the end of the Hueco phase.

THE FORMATIVE PERIOD

The Formative period (A.D. 200-1450), marked by the inception of ceramics, expresses the most variability of the prehistoric eras in southern New Mexico. Early in this period, discrete ceramic and architectural traditions emerged that have been interpreted as representing discrete culture regions. As defined by Lehmer (1948), the study areas lie within the Jornada Branch of the Mogollon culture region. The Jornada Branch, a desert-adapted expression within the larger Mogollon culture region, includes three phases: Mesilla, Doña Ana, and El Paso. While they are not beyond debate, the phases originally named by Lehmer (1948) are defined by changes in ceramic attributes and tradewares, and to some extent, structure types.

The beginning of the Mesilla phase (A.D. 200-1100) has been tentatively established as corresponding with the production of plain, brownware pottery. The increased use of cultigens and the increased storage potential provided by ceramic vessels contributed to the inception of a sedentary, village lifestyle during this phase. Structures typically consisted of roof or ramp-entry pit structures. Decorated tradewares, predominantly Mimbres Black-on-white, are commonly included in associated ceramic assemblages. Pinched and direct brownware rim forms are usually attributed to the Mesilla phase and are sometimes relied upon for temporal assignments, particularly in the absence of decorated tradeware (Whalen 1978:59).

The Doña Ana phase (A.D. 1100-1200) was originally conceived as representing a transition from pithouse to pueblo-style dwellings (Lehmer 1948:78). Diagnostic ceramics such as Chupadero Black-on-white and Three Rivers Red-on-terra cotta and black and red decoration combinations (early polychrome) are generally thought to have first appeared during the Doña Ana phase. Recent research has supported the transitional status of this phase, though it may ultimately become accepted as a short-term transition along a continuum of increasing population, dependence upon agriculture, social integration, and cultural complexity (Whalen 1981). Based on the presence of large numbers of open sites exhibiting ceramics relating to this time frame and well-developed roasting features, it is presumed that the continuation of collecting economies provided the subsistence base for large segments of the population.

The El Paso phase (A.D. 1200-1450) represents the Pueblo period of Jornada Mogollon prehistory. Although several structural types have been reported, contiguous, surface room blocks of puddled adobe are considered typical structural remains (O'Laughlin, personal communication 1994; Sale and Laumbach 1989:140). El Paso Polychrome jars with everted rims are associated with this phase. A specialized, intensive farming

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adaptation has been suggested for the El Paso phase, although hunting and gathering continued to play an important role in subsistence (Whalen 1978:38). Hunting activities appear to have been predominantly dependant on locally available game, small mammals, and particularly rabbits (Carmichael 1986:16). Trade with surrounding regions reached its peak during this phase, as suggested by the presence of ceramic tradewares from central New Mexico, as well as those from eastern Arizona and northern Mexico. An increase in the size and density of habitation sites relating to the El Paso phase is taken to represent a population increase and higher levels of social organization (Carmichael 1986:16).

The end of the El Paso phase is marked by what appears to be the depopulation of the Jornada region. While it has been suggested that the local occupants may have reverted to a less intensive adaptation (i.e., a hunter-gatherer lifestyle; Wimberly 1979), there is little recognized archaeological evidence for occupation of the region after A.D. 1400. Production of the local ceramic types seems to have ended abruptly and most major village locations were evidently abandoned by about A.D. 1350 (Wimberly and Rogers 1977:450). Recent evidence from Pueblo sites just west of the Tularosa Basin indicates that, at least in some areas, the El Paso phase may have persisted until around A.D. 1450 (Upham 1991:294).

THE PRECONTACT PERIOD

The Precontact period (A.D. 1450-1581) is defined here as the relatively brief (approximately 130-year) span between abandonment of the region by Pueblo groups and the first documented encounter between Native Americans and Spanish explorers. Several cultural groups may have used the study areas during the Precontact period. According to Beckett and Corbett (1992), Chinarra, Concho, Jano, Jocomé, Manso, Suma, Piro, and Tarahumara may have occupied the local region. Unfortunately, archaeological evidence representing these groups has not been found or at least has not been recognized.

THE PROTOHISTORIC PERIOD

The Protohistoric period (A.D. 1581-1659) represents the temporal span between first European/Native American contact and the Historic or settlement period. Many of the aboriginal groups inhabiting the region during the Precontact period may also have been present during the Protohistoric period. Contact between Native Americans and Europeans, however, undoubtedly wrought changes to aboriginal lifestyles. Not only did the introduction of new materials such as metals revolutionize subsistence activities, but a defensive (and offensive) posture was initiated among some Native American groups. This posture often resulted in a

changed campsite preference (i.e., defensive overlook), which, along with the changes in material culture, is potentially visible in the archaeological record. The Mescalero Apache represent the only documented aboriginal Protohistoric inhabitants of the region.

THE HISTORIC PERIOD

The date used for the onset of the Historic period (A.D. 1659-present) is based on developments within the El Paso and Rio Grande valley areas. The first missions were established in El Paso by Fray Garcia in 1659 (Peterson and Brown 1994:83), and northward expansion followed. As a result of the Pueblo Revolt in 1680, the Spanish were driven out of New Mexico and retreated south to El Paso. Within a month of the revolt, several thousand Spanish and Pueblo Indian refugees had arrived in the El Paso area. This area became the northernmost outpost of New Spain until the reconquest of Santa Fe by Gov. Don Diego De Vargas in 1692. From 1692 until the end of Spanish rule in 1821, the El Paso area was largely a series of missions and Indian settlements under the control of Franciscan missionaries and Spanish officials (Hughes 1914).

In 1821, Mexico won its independence from Spain, bringing the El Paso area under Mexican rule. The United States government established its boundary with Mexico after the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was signed in 1848 and the Gadsden Purchase was completed in 1853 (Harris and Sadler 1993). Following this event, population of the El Paso area grew tremendously as transportation methods improved, first with wagon roads and later with the development of the railroads (Staski 1984).

To protect the area from Indian attacks, an American military presence was established in the El Paso area in 1849, with Fort Bliss being formally established in 1854. After several abandonments and reoccupations prompted by inadequate site locations and the onset of the Civil War, the post was permanently established on the eastern foothills of the Franklin Mountains in 1893 (Harris and Sadler 1993). Between the late 1890s and the 1940s, Fort Bliss was overshadowed by the Army's decision to expand the post as a cavalry unit rather than an infantry post (Harris and Sadler 1993:8). These years resulted in Fort Bliss' involvement in the Spanish-American War, garrisoned the black 10th Cavalry, pursued Mexican revolutionaries during the Mexican Revolution (1910-1920), including "Black Jack" Pershing's 1916-1917 Punitive Expedition, and deployed troops as part of the American Expeditionary Force to France during World War I. While Fort Bliss' role was somewhat stagnated as a national figure during World War I, it played an important role as a overseer of the Mexican-American border during this time (Harris and Sadler 1993:99). The 25 year span between World War I and II was the twilight of the calvary. In 1943, the legendary 1st Cavalry Division

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left Fort Bliss, and the mission of the post changed drastically. It became and continues to be a training facility for artillery and other weapon systems (Metz 1988:162-184).

The McGregor Guided Missile Range became an anti-aircraft artillery firing range beginning in the late 1940s and continued to expand in size through the 1950s to well over 600,000 acres. Originally, the range covered 374,000 acres that were acquired through an exclusive-use lease. The expansion of McGregor Guided Missile Range as a training facility began in the early 1950s with the implementation of the Nike missile program. This missile program was considered to be vital to national security and the White Sands Proving Grounds proved to be inadequate for the training requirements of the Nike. This artillery training can still be observed today, with a variety of missile systems including the Hellfire, Chaparral, and others being launched from a variety of locations within the range.

CHAPTER 4

PREVIOUS RESEARCH

Several researchers including Carmichael (1986:6-18), Chapman (1988:27-30), Human Systems Research (HSR 1973), LeBlanc and Whalen (1980), MacNeish (1993), Marshall (1973:49-119), Mauldin (1996:45-56), and Whalen (1977, 1978) provide in-depth discussions of the culture history sequence within the southern Tularosa Basin/Hueco Bolson. This section provides a summary of previous archaeological research within the vicinity of the project area.

File searches were conducted using the Fort Bliss and Laboratory of Anthropology archaeological site databases in order to determine the extent of previous work within the vicinity of the project area. Although few archaeological investigations have occurred within the immediate vicinity of the four proposed firing locations, a small number of projects include both large- and small-scale surveys with minimal site testing and/or excavation. Thirteen sites were located within 1.61 km (1 mi) of the current study locations. Nine of these sites (LA 36917, LA 36921, LA 36947, LA 36948, LA 36949, LA 36985, LA 37179, LA 37180, and LA 37185) were recorded in 1975 during a survey conducted by the University of Texas at Austin (Beckes et al. 1977). The remaining four (LA 97183, LA 97214, LA 97215, and LA 114166) were recorded in 1994 and 1996 by Fort Bliss archaeologists. The summary of previously recorded sites is listed in Table 2.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

In 1975, the Texas Archeological Survey (University of Texas at Austin) conducted a large-scale reconnaissance survey of six 36 mi² block areas (Beckes et al. 1977). Outside of the block survey locations, other areas were subjected to reconnaissance survey. Two survey quadrants (I and III) are located to the southeast and northwest of the current project area. Combined, these areas encompassed over 72 mi² of

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McGregor Guided Missile Range. One hundred four archaeological sites were identified within these two quadrants (Beckes et al. 1977:49-62); 76 (73 percent) are tentatively assigned to the Formative period. Thirteen of these sites are located within a 1.61 km (1 mi) radius of the current project areas; with eight (61.5 percent) are either assigned a Formative period affiliation or containing Formative period components.

Table 2.

Summary of Previous Work in the Vicinity of the Project Area.

LA #	FB#/ Beckes #	Date Recorded	Site Size m ²	Temporal Component
36917	9231/M027	1975	150,000	Formative, El Paso
36921	9235/M031	1975	20,000	Formative, El Paso
37179	9603/M481	1975	6,000,000	Formative, Mesilla/El Paso
37180	9604/M482	1975	2,160,000	Formative, El Paso
36947	9257/M057	1975	40,000	Formative, Unknown
36948	9262/M058	1975	450	Lithic Unknown
36949	9263/M059	1975	31,900	Formative, Unknown
36985	224/M098	1975	30,000	Formative El Paso
37185	9441/M487	1975	7,500	Formative Unknown
97183	H248	1994	4,800	1924 stock tank
97214	H320	1994	64	1940s oil well and associated refuse
97215	H321	1994	36	1940s oil well and associated refuse
114166	H385	1996	100	1930s domestic architectural refuse/ 1930s sedan car body

FB 9231 and FB 9235

Two Formative period sites (FB 9231/LA 36917 and FB 9235/LA 36921) are located approximately 1.61 km (1 mi) southwest of the Alpha firing location within a group of low hills overlooking a playa. Ceramic types on LA 36917 include El Paso Brown, El Paso Polychrome, San Andres/Three Rivers Red-on-terracotta, Jornada Brown, Ramos Polychrome, and unidentified plainwares. Ceramic types on LA 36921 include El Paso Brown, El Paso Polychrome, and unidentified plainwares. These sites were not revisited during the current project.

FB 9257, FB 9262, FB 9263, FB 224, and FB 9441

FB 9257/LA 36947, FB 9262/LA 36948, FB 9263/LA 36949, FB 224/LA 36985, and FB 9441/LA 37185 are smaller sites located within 1.61 km (1 mi) west, north, and east of the Golf Firing Position. LA 36947, LA 36949, and LA 37185 contain El Paso Brown, but no phase assignment was possible. LA 36985 contained El Paso Brown and El Paso Polychrome, and LA 36948 contained only chipped stone artifacts. None of these sites were revisited.

FB 9603

FB 9603/LA 37179, a large, late Mesilla/early El Paso phase village site, was relocated within the southwest portion of Charlie Firing Position boundaries. Ceramic types found by Beckes et al. (1977:61) include El Paso Brown, El Paso Polychrome, Chupadero Black-on-white, Mimbres Black-on-white, Casas Grandes Plainware, Villa Ahumada Polychrome, and unidentified plainwares. Current data were found to be similar to previous findings, but time constraints and the size of LA 37179 prevented a more complete update. Texas Archeological Survey field notes (Laboratory of Anthropology, Santa Fe, 1975: University of Texas at Austin-General Record Form [GRF] for LA 37179) discuss the excavation of a house structure on LA 37179 by the El Paso Archaeological Society (EPAS) prior to October 1975, but no information on the results is mentioned. Information on this excavation, if available, could aid in the understanding of the chronology and other research interests relative to this large village site.

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FB 9604

FB 9604/LA 37180 is a large late Mesilla/early El Paso phase village site located on the western side of the Alpha firing location. Previous map plotting indicated that the site extended into this survey area, but it was not relocated. It is probable that the site is located just outside the area. Ceramics documented by Beckes et al. (1977:61) include El Paso Brown, El Paso Polychrome, Chupadero Black-on-white, and Mimbres Black-on-white.

FORT BLISS HISTORIC SITE SURVEY

A systematic/thematic survey of Historic period sites was recently conducted on Fort Bliss (Faunce 1997). Three sites recorded during this survey fall within 1.61 km (1 mi) of the current study areas.

FBH 248

FBH 248/LA 97183 is located approximately 1.61 km (1 mi) south of the southern boundary of the Alpha Firing Position. It is shown on the Desert SE 7.5-minute topographic map as Lake Tank. The construction date for this tank is unknown, but the tank was in operation sometime before 1924 when it was sold by the Circle Cross Cattle Co. to the Mt. Franklin Cattle Co. (Faunce 1997:39). The site was not revisited during the current study.

FBH 320 and FBH 321

FBH 320/LA 97214 and FBH 321/LA 97215 are located east of the Echo Firing Position. Both sites contain refuse reflecting oil drilling efforts in the 1940s. Artifacts on both sites include pipe sections, clear glass, metal, nails, and sanitary cans. According to Faunce (1997:12), the drilling crew was evicted by the government on October 5, 1949, after it was discovered that the oil wells could not produce.

MISCELLANEOUS SURVEYS

FBH 385

FBH 385/LA 114166, recorded by Fort Bliss archaeologists, is a small scatter of domestic refuse including a 1930s sedan, lumber, fuel cans, miscellaneous metal, and architectural debris. Based on the refuse on the site, a tentative 1930s date has been assigned to the site. This site is located approximately 0.2 mi southeast of the Alpha southern boundary.

SUMMARY

Nine previously recorded prehistoric sites were located within 1.61 km (1 mi) of the project areas. Eight are temporally classified as Formative period sites, and the remaining site is a chipped stone artifact scatter of unknown temporal affiliation. Of the Formative period sites, three have no phase designation, four are El Paso phase, and one is both Mesilla and El Paso phase. Two of the previously recorded sites are very large (LA 37179 and LA 37180) and may contain habitation remains.

The previously recorded site information serves to enhance the contention that large, Formative period habitation sites are common in the local area. Well-known examples include the excavations conducted at the Meyer Pithouse Village complex (approximately 5.6 km [3.5 mi] to the southwest of the Alpha firing location). Based on information available from Scarborough (1986:271-284), and more recent data from Miller (1996:7), it appears that Meyer Pithouse Village is a Doña Ana phase habitational complex dating from approximately A.D. 1050 to 1200. Hot Well Pueblo, intermittently excavated between 1929 and 1970, is located just south of the Meyer Range Pithouse Village complex (Bentley 1993). Approximately 16 km (10 mi) farther south lies Hueco Tanks State Park, which contains middle through late Formative habitational areas (Kegley 1980).

Numerous smaller Formative period sites are also located in the general vicinity of the project area. Researchers such as Mbutu and Peter (1996), Carmichael (1986), and Whalen (1977, 1978) have documented hundreds of these sites near the McGregor Range Camp area, and have generally defined "small" based on those that encompass less than 1,000 m² in total size. This is significant in that these "small" sites are likely to be encountered during this current survey (see Chapter 6).

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Four previously recorded historic sites were located within 1.61 km (1 mi) of the project areas. They dated between the 1920s and the 1940s, and generally represent oil and mineral exploration and ranching activities within the study area.

CHAPTER 5

METHODOLOGY

BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Prior to the initiation of fieldwork, a records search of the Fort Bliss and the Laboratory of Anthropology archival files was conducted to obtain information on previously recorded archaeological sites within the study areas. These searches produced information on one previously recorded site. This site location was plotted on the Desert SE (1955) USGS 7.5-minute topographic map (scale 1:24,000). Aerial photographs and UTM coordinates of the study areas were provided by James Bowman, Fort Bliss archaeologist.

SURVEY METHODS

The study sought to locate and document all cultural resources within each study area through pedestrian survey. In order to provide intensive coverage of the study areas, transect intervals did not exceed 15 m (50 ft) between survey personnel. Transects were walked in a straight line with each person responsible for identifying and recording all cultural resources within a 15 m wide corridor. Survey transects were temporarily marked using biodegradable paper. All field personnel (five total) were professional archaeologists experienced in southern New Mexico. All field activities were supervised by the project archaeologist, with the principal investigator providing project oversight, field direction, and guidelines for laboratory and report preparation.

When cultural resources were identified, they were evaluated either as archaeological sites or isolated occurrences (IOs). Cultural resources were classified as a site if a concentration of diverse artifacts or features with a common association could be identified. Cultural resources were classified as an IO if an individual artifact or feature, or a small grouping of like artifacts without other associated cultural remains were found. Resources consisting only of artifacts known to be less than 50 years old were not recorded,

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but their presence, particularly those associated with military activities, were noted in field logs. The survey began in the northernmost Golf study area and proceeded south through the Echo, Charlie, and Alpha study areas. During the initial phase of the survey, IOs were recorded as identified, while sites were flagged for later documentation. Once the survey was completed, sites were documented beginning in the Alpha study area and continuing north through the Charlie, Echo, and Golf areas.

Each site identified during the survey was plotted on the appropriate 7.5-minute topographic map for locational information, while site boundaries, features, and temporally diagnostic artifacts were plotted on enlarged 1:3,000 scale aerial photographs. Site boundaries were based on the distribution of features and artifacts. Information plotted on the 1:3,000 scale aerial maps was used to generate computerized site maps. Laboratory of Anthropology (LA) Site Record forms were used in the field for site documentation (Appendix A). Previously recorded sites were revisited and updated to document new findings, as appropriate.

During site recording, individual artifact description and analysis were restricted to formal tools (e.g., projectile points, bifaces, scrapers, manos, metates, and late nineteenth/early twentieth-century artifacts, specifically, whole bottles). The balance of site assemblages was inventoried, and the approximate frequency of all artifact classes was recorded. Individual artifacts were photographed or illustrated in the field as appropriate. Intact features were photographed. Site overviews were also taken when topographic points required a photo for a better understanding of site location. Photographs were taken using two 35 mm Pentax K-1000 cameras. A total of four rolls, all black and white film, was exposed (Kodak Plus-X PAN 125). Photo logs were kept and will be delivered to the Archaeological Resources Team, Fort Bliss. A Fort Bliss (FB) number and Laboratory of Anthropology number were assigned for each newly recorded site. Permanent datum points were not installed. A total of seven artifact collections was made either because they were museum quality or relatively rare. Collected items include a cruciform, three ladle handle fragments, two late nineteenth-/early twentieth-century complete bottles, and one abrader/shaft straightener.

A site ranking system based on Fort Bliss site significance standards was then applied to site data in order to make individual recommendations for NRHP eligibility.

SITE RANKING AND EVALUATION PROCEDURES

The ranking system used to develop NRHP eligibility recommendations was adapted from a system developed by Stuart (1997). The purpose of this system is to systematically evaluate a site's significance by assessing

its potential to yield information relative to several research domains developed for Fort Bliss. As presented in Abbott et al. (1996), these include chronology, adaptive and culture history, subsistence practices, technological developments, and regional interactions. A numerical value is assigned for each research domain based on the type, nature, and condition of data present within a given site assemblage. The numerical values for each research domain are then added, with the total representing the relative significance of a given site.

In addition to the research domains articulated in Abbott et al. (1996), Stuart (1997) addresses issues of site integrity by considering site impacts such as vehicular traffic, vegetation density, and soil stability in his numerical formulations. The ranking system developed by Stuart (1997) was generally followed for evaluating sites during this study, although minor variations were incorporated. A more detailed discussion of this methodology is provided below.

Ranking Sites by Research Domain

Within the *chronology* research domain, sites are ranked based on the presence and nature of datable (radiocarbon and thermoluminescence) features (Table 3). Fire-cracked rock features with stains ranked higher (value=3) than simple stain features (value=2), followed in rank by simple fire-cracked rock features (value=1) and fire-cracked rock scatters (value=0.5). Relative dating potential was also ranked, with diagnostic projectile points, diagnostic ceramics, and diagnostic rim sherds all having an equal value (value=0.5). Sites with diagnostic artifacts representing different temporal periods or with more than one diagnostic artifact from the same temporal period, were given additional weight (value=2).

Within the *adaptive and culture history* domain, sites were ranked based on temporal affiliation. Temporally unknown sites ranked lowest (value=1 when the chronology rank was greater than 0, and value=2 when the chronology rank was greater than or equal to 3); (Table 4). Sites for which a temporal affiliation could be assigned were ranked according to their age, with older sites ranking higher than more recent sites. The presence of one temporally diagnostic artifact was used to determine the ranking for this domain. Ceramics were used to determine Formative and Protohistoric assignments, and projectile points were used to determine Archaic and Paleo-Indian assignments. This study considered ceramic rim forms (direct and everted) as being diagnostic within the Formative period. When more than one temporally diagnostic artifact was recorded from different time periods, the higher value was assigned to the site.

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Table 3.

Chronology Research Domain Ranking Values (after Stuart 1997: Table 2.1).

Type of Data	Dating Technique	Ranking Value
Fire-cracked Rock Feature w/Stain	Radiocarbon and Thermoluminescence	3
Charcoal Stain	Radiocarbon	2
Fire-cracked Rock Feature	Poss. Radiocarbon and Thermoluminescence	1
Fire-cracked Rock Scatter (more than 50 pieces on a site)	Poss. Radiocarbon and Thermoluminescence	0.5
>One Type of Temporally Diagnostic Artifact	Relative	2
Diagnostic Projectile Point	Relative	0.5
Temporally Diagnostic Ceramic	Relative	0.5
Ceramic Rim sherd	Relative	0.5

Table 4.

Adaptive and Culture History Research Domain Ranking Values (after Stuart 1997:Table 2.2)

Temporal Period	Diagnostic Artifacts	Ranking Value
Unknown with a Chronology rank >0	None	1
Unknown with a Chronology rank >=3	None	2
Unknown Formative Period	Ceramics	3
Late Formative Period	Decorated Ceramics	4
Mid Formative Period	Mimbres B/w Ceramics	5
Early Formative Period	Ceramic Jar Rim sherds	6
Late Archaic Period	Projectile Points	7
Middle Archaic Period	Projectile Points	8
Protohistoric Period	Ceramics	9
Paleo-Indian Period	Projectile Points	10

Within the *subsistence practices* research domain, sites were ranked based on the presence of artifacts relating to subsistence practices (Table 5). Charcoal stains, burned bone, and whole ground stone artifacts were ranked higher (value=2) than fire-cracked rock features, ceramics, projectile points, and lithic tools (value=1) because of their perceived greater information potential. The Stuart (1997) study used only whole ground stone as a ranking mechanism because of potential problems related to recycling of this artifact type. This study, however, included ground stone fragments in ranking calculations.

Table 5.
Subsistence Practices Research Domain Ranking Values (after Stuart 1997:Table 2.3).

Artifact or Feature Type	Ranking Value
Charcoal Stain	2
Burned Bone	2
Ground Stone (whole and fragments)	2
Fire-cracked Rock Feature	1
Ceramic	1
Projectile Point	1
Lithic Tool	1

Within the *technological developments* research domain, the presence of a variety of artifacts (value=1), including lithic debitage, lithic cores, lithic tools, projectile points, hammerstones, whole metates, whole manos, pounding tools, El Paso brownware, and El Paso decorated wares ranked equally (Table 6). Again, fragmentary ground stone was not included in the Stuart (1997) report but was included here.

Within the *regional interactions* research domain, artifacts that may have been imported or exchanged from other regions were equally ranked (value=1) (Table 7). The artifacts include Mimbres Black-on-white, Chupadero Black-on-white, Three Rivers wares, Playas redwares, Chihuahuan Polychromes, White Mountain redwares, turquoise, shell, and obsidian. Unknown decorated wares and textured plainwares were ranked at a lower value (value=0.5).

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Table 6.

Technological Developments Research Domain Ranking Values (after Stuart 1997:Table 2.4).

Artifact Type	Ranking Value
Lithic Debitage	1
Lithic Core	1
Lithic Tool	1
Projectile Point	1
Hammerstone	1
Metate (whole and fragment)	1
Mano (whole and fragment)	1
Pounding Tool	1
El Paso Brownwares	0.5
El Paso Decorated Wares	0.5

Table 7.

Regional Interactions Domain Ranking Value (after Stuart 1977:Table 2.5).

Artifact Type	Ranking Value
Mimbres B/w	1
Chupadero B/w	1
Three Rivers Wares	1
Playas redwares	1
Chihuahuan Polychromes	1
White Mountain Redwares	1
Turquoise	1
Shell	1
Obsidian	1
Unknown Decorated Wares	0.5
Textured plainwares	0.5

Vehicular impacts and soil/vegetation stability considerations were ranked based on satellite imagery and impact codes recorded in the field (Stuart 1997). Sites with no impacts were ranked higher (value=5) than those that were totally destroyed (value=1). Dense vegetation ranked higher (value=5) than open, exposed areas (value=1). This study used only field impact assessment to determine impacts and aerial photographs and field assessment to determine soil and vegetation values (Tables 8 and 9).

Determining Eligibility

The final step in the evaluation process was to develop ranges of cumulative scores that could be classified in terms of NRHP eligibility. In the Stuart (1997) study, ineligible sites ranked between 0 to 2 points, sites ranking between 3 to 19 points were considered unknown, and those ranking 20 points and above were considered eligible sites. While it was considered desirable in terms of consistency to use these ranges in this study, it soon became apparent that the range used for ineligible and unknown in the Stuart (1997) study was too low to be useful here. It is clear that this problem relates to site criterion. Of the 57 sites recommended as ineligible in the Stuart study, most "consist of single artifacts or small scatters of burned rock and no longer qualify as sites" (Stuart 1997). In this study, cultural materials of this type would be considered IOs and, therefore, would not be subject to eligibility evaluations. This also appears to be the case for some sites recommended as unknown by Stuart.

Table 8.
Impact Ranking Values (after Stuart 1997:Table 2.6).

Description of Impacts	Ranking Value
Totally Destroyed (bulldozed or bladed)	1
High Impact (numerous military vehicle tracks, bivouac areas, foxholes, tank trenches)	2
Moderate Impact (two or three military vehicle tracks)	3
Slight Impact (foot traffic, one military vehicle track)	4
No Impacts Observed	5

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Table 9.

Soil Stability Scoring Value (after Stuart 1997:Table 2.7).

Description	Ranking Value
Extreme Disturbance	1
Mostly Exposed Sand	2
Moderate Vegetation	3
Moderate to Dense Vegetative Cover	4
Very Dense Vegetation	5

Through a reevaluation of potential cutoff points based on Stuart's scores, and a comparison of site evaluations from previous GMI projects, it was determined that sites ranking between 0 and 10 points would be considered ineligible and those ranking between 11 and 19 points would be regarded as unknown. Following Stuart, it was decided that sites ranking 20 points and above would be considered eligible. The recommended eligibility status of each site identified in this study is presented in the following chapter. The numerical results of site rankings by research domain are presented in Chapter 8.

CHAPTER 6

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS

Twenty previously unrecorded sites (Figures 2-4) and 197 IOs were documented during the current study. Of the previously unrecorded sites, two date to the Late Archaic period and 17 relate to Formative period activities in the area, while the remaining site could not be given a temporal assignment due to the lack of temporally diagnostic artifacts (Table 10). No sites dating to the Historic period were identified during the survey. Of the 197 IOs documented during the survey, 184 relate to prehistoric activities, while the remaining 13 relate to historic use of the study areas. In addition, a small portion of one previously recorded Formative period site (FB 9603) was revisited. Because only a small portion of this very large site was revisited, no alteration of existing records was deemed appropriate.

PREVIOUSLY UNRECORDED SITES

FB 15603

FB 15603 (LA 118652) is 78 x 67 m, estimated at 5,226 m², a Formative period site located in the Alpha Firing Position approximately 5.7 km (3.5 mi) southeast of Davis Dome and 2.4 km (1.5 mi) north of Lake Tank (Figure 2). The site is situated within generally plain/flat topography at an elevation of 4,120 ft (1,256 m) amsl. Vegetation within the site area is dominated by desert scrub species including creosote, mesquite, *Yucca elata*, and a variety of grasses and forbs. This site has been impacted by a tank trail apparently used during military activities and maneuvers, with approximately 60 percent of the site left intact.

The site consists of five articulated fire-cracked rock features (Features 1-5), two fire-cracked rock scatters, and an associated artifact assemblage (Figure 5). The features are composed of fire-cracked and burned

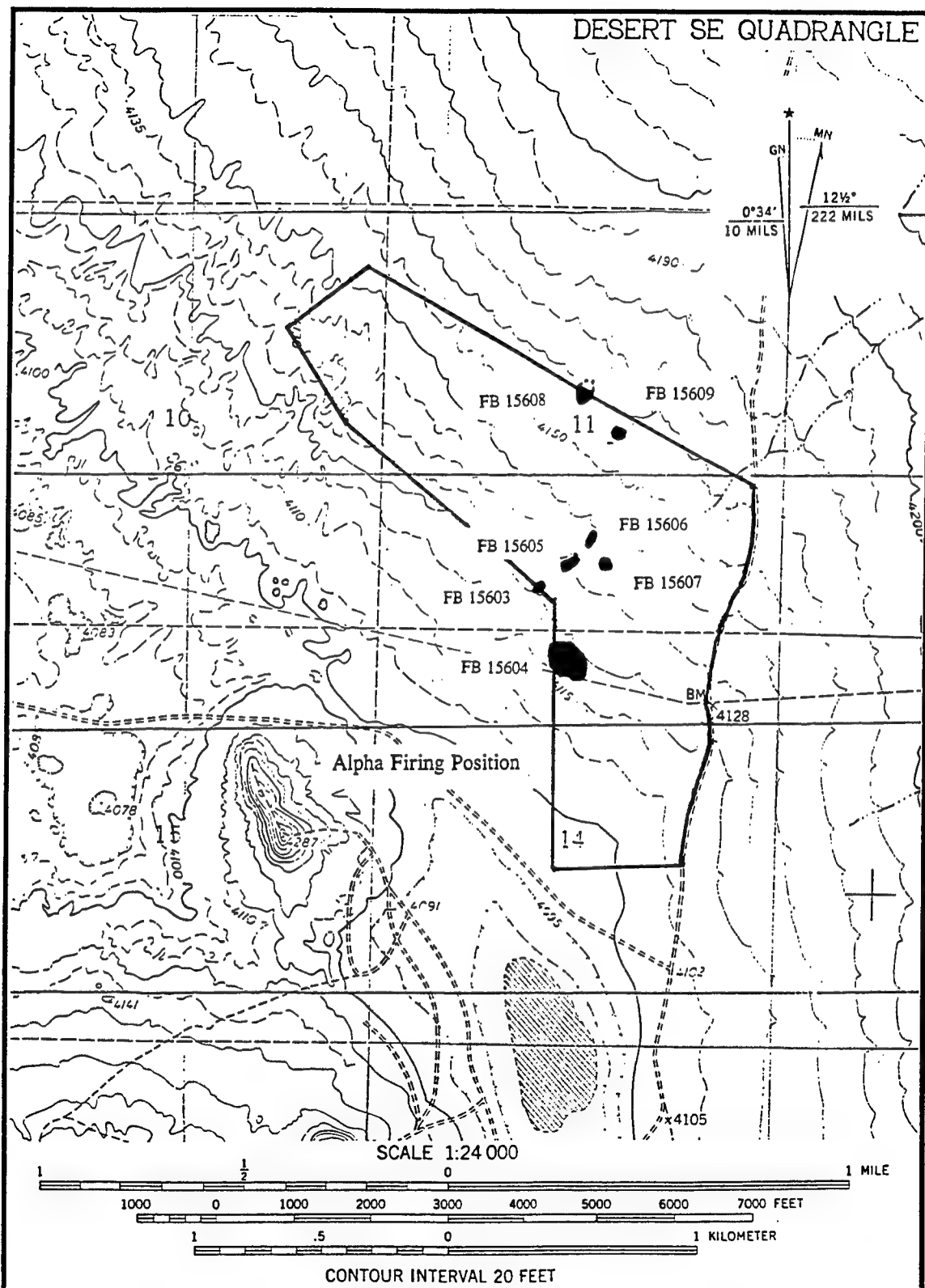


Figure 2. Alpha Firing Position (Desert SE 7.5' quadrangle).

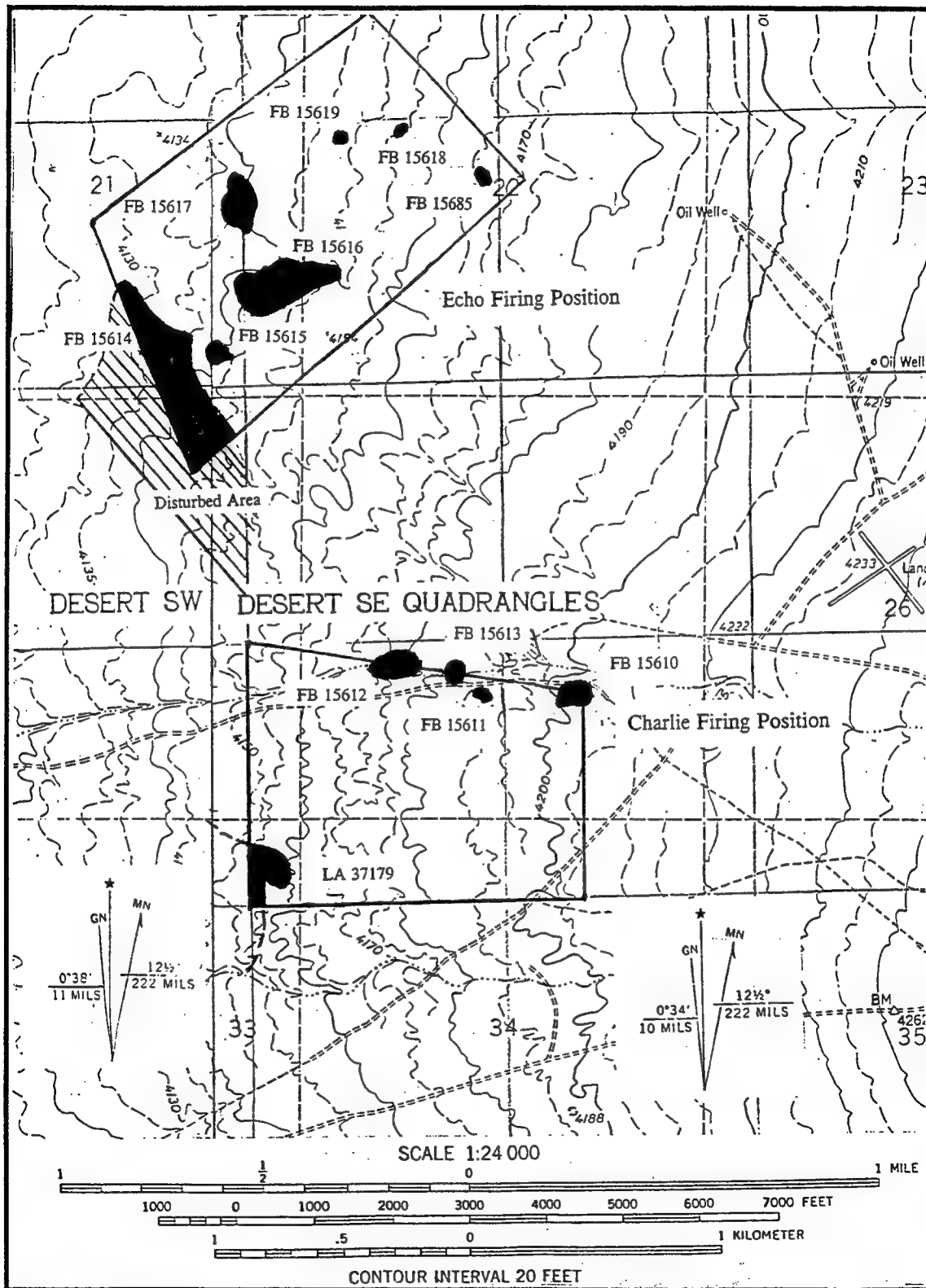


Figure 3. Charlie and Echo Firing Positions (Desert SW and Desert SE 7.5' quadrangle).

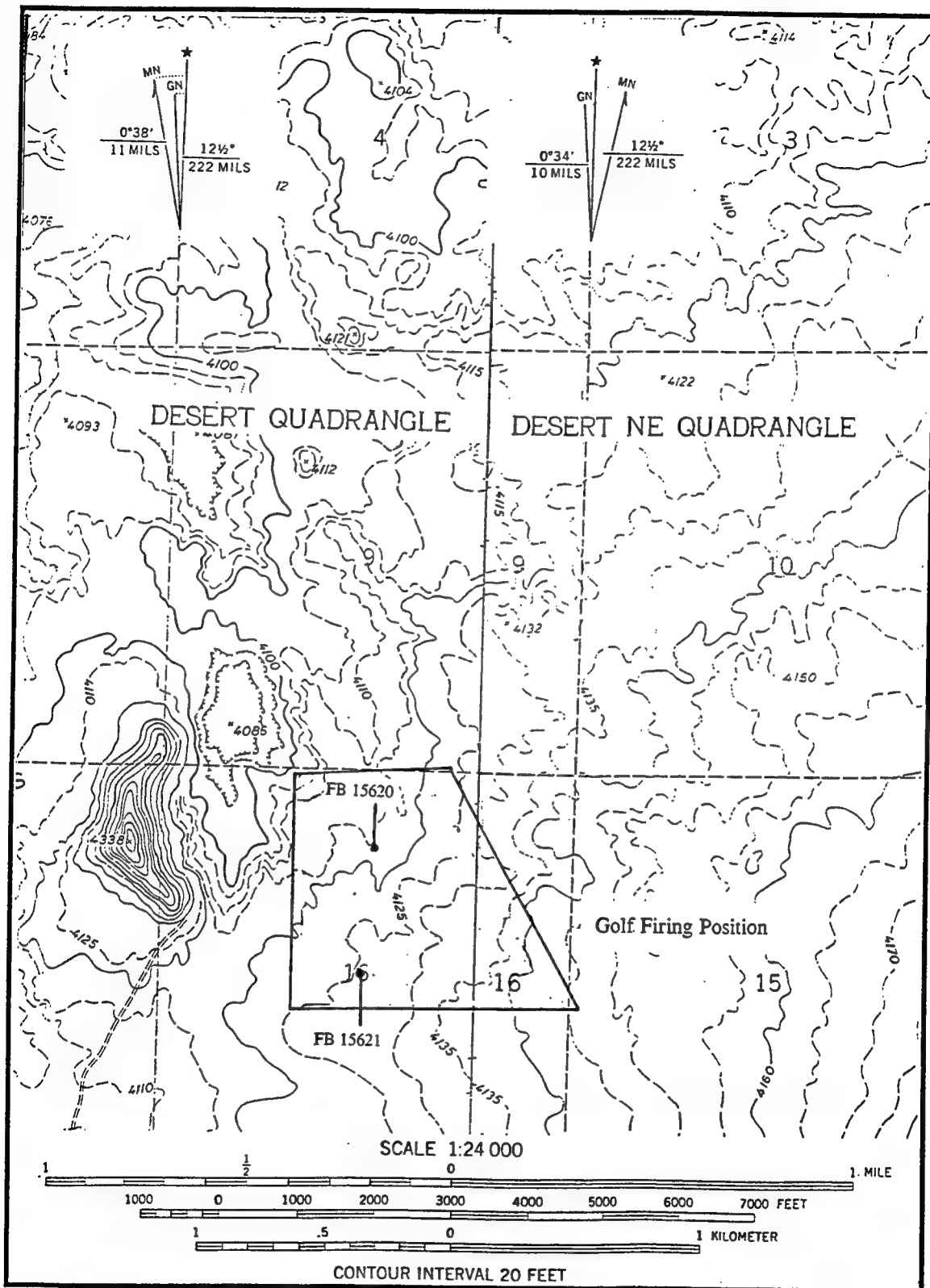


Figure 4. Golf Firing Position (Desert and Desert NE 7.5' quadrangle).

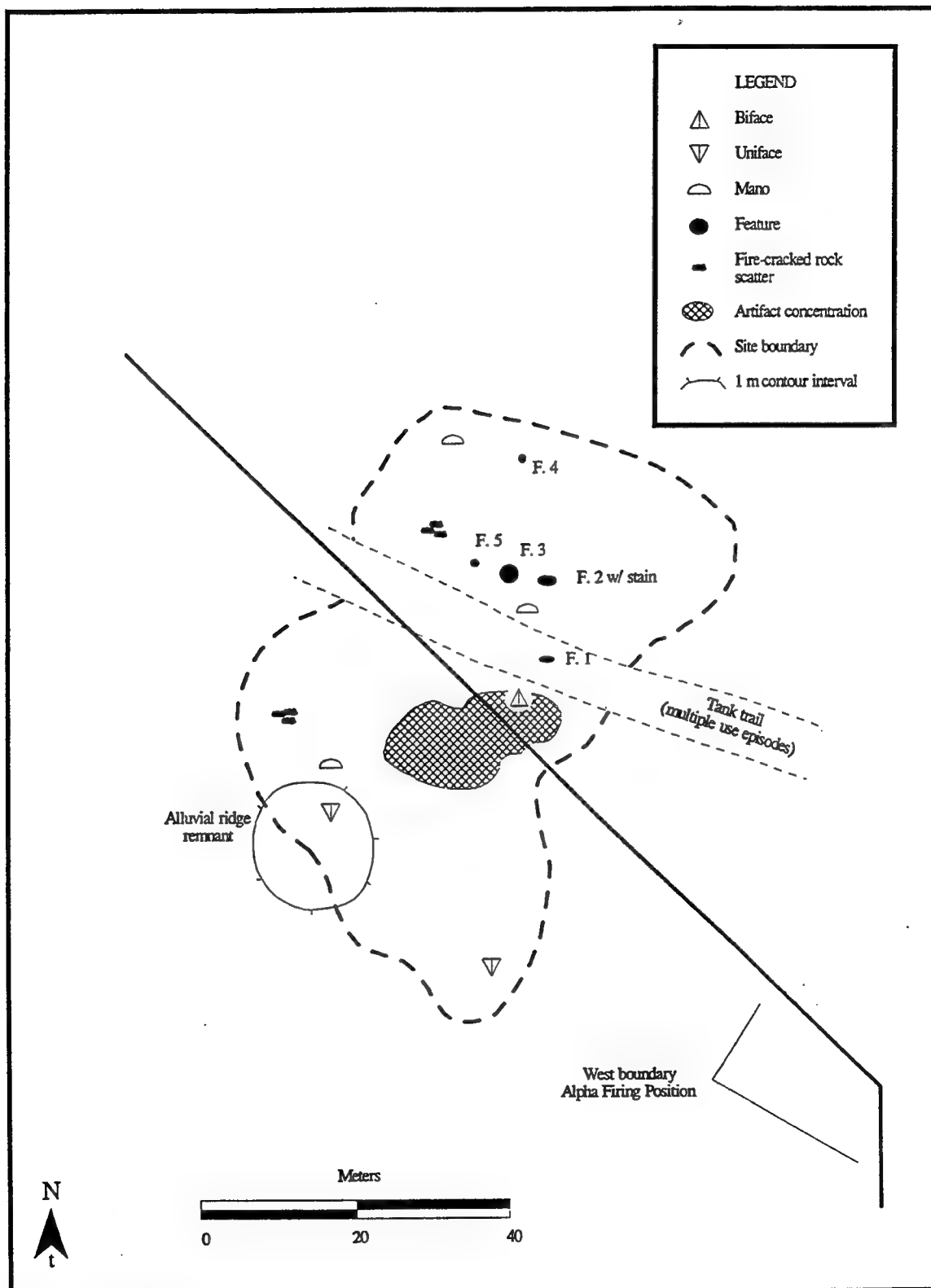


Figure 5. Plan map of FB 15603 (LA 118652) located within Alpha Firing Position.

Cultural Resources Survey of 1,213 Acres, Fort Bliss Military Reservation

Table 10.
Previously Unrecorded Sites Located During the Survey

FB #	LA #	Size (m ²)	Temporal Affiliation	Firing Position
15603	118652	5,226	Formative	Alpha
15604	118653	37,848	Formative (Mesilla ?)	Alpha
15605	118654	8,911	Formative	Alpha
15606	118655	3,230	Formative	Alpha
15607	118656	2,166	Formative	Alpha
15608	118657	7,980	Late Archaic	Alpha
15609	118658	960	Late Archaic	Alpha
15610	118659	14,440	Formative (Mesilla)	Charlie
15611	118660	7,980	Formative (Mesilla ?)	Charlie
15612	118661	17,850	Formative (Mesilla ?)	Charlie
15613	118662	13,020	Formative (Mesilla ?)	Charlie
15614	118663	> 160,000	Formative (Doña Ana/early El Paso)	Echo
15615	118664	7,600	Formative (Mesilla/Doña Ana ?)	Echo
15616	118665	80,500	Formative (Mesilla ?)	Echo
15617	118666	35,650	Formative (Mesilla/Doña Ana ?)	Echo
15618	118667	3,648	Formative (Doña Ana ?)	Echo
15619	118668	750	Formative	Echo
15620	118669	204	Unknown	Golf
15621	118670	170	Formative	Golf
15685	118671	2,888	Formative (Mesilla/Doña Ana ?)	Echo

limestone fragments and are fairly discrete and small (4 m² or smaller) in size. Feature 2 contains a light ash stain suggesting the presence of subsurface materials. Feature 1 confirms the presence of subsurface materials as it was exposed and disturbed by the tank trail that bisects the site area. The remaining four features lie north of the tank trail. The two fire-cracked rock scatters are disarticulated and eroded; one

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is located north and one located south of the tank trail. The scatters are also composed of burned and fire-cracked limestone fragments, and each covers approximately a 9 m² area, although they lacked the definition necessary to be considered as features.

The artifact assemblage (\pm 80) consists of one biface, two unifaces, several flakes and cores, three whole or fragmentary one-hand manos, and eight to 10 brownware sherds. Lithic materials used for chipped stone artifacts are composed of high quality cherts, chalcedonies, and some quartzite, while ground stone artifacts are made from sandstone and limestone. Many of the observed flakes exhibit evidence of biface reduction/maintenance activities, suggesting that late-stage tool production or resharpening may have occurred. The identified brownware sherds are from a jar vessel, although no rim sherds were observed. Based on the exterior finish and temper, these sherds fall within the Jornada Brown type. The presence of Jornada Brown sherds gives this site the Formative period affiliation. Most of the artifact assemblage was found within a 9 x 17 m concentration to the south of the tank trail. Based on the features and the artifact assemblage present, FB 15603 appears to be a short-term encampment possibly used for exploiting locally available resources.

Due to the impact from the tank trail, FB 15603 has undergone disturbance, but still appears to be 60 percent intact. Using the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15603 (LA 118652) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D based on its potential to yield technological, subsistence, and chronometric information important to the understanding of the Formative period (see Chapter 8).

FB 15604

FB 15604 (LA 118653) is 288 x 166 m, estimated at 37,848 m², a Formative period site located in the Alpha Firing Position approximately 2.4 km (1.5 mi) north of Lake Tank and 5.8 km (3.6 mi) southeast of Davis Dome (see Figure 2). It is situated in gently sloping, plain/flat topography just west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment at an elevation of 4,120 ft (1,256 m) amsl. Vegetation covers up to 50 percent of the site and includes desert scrub species consisting of mesquite, creosote, tarbush, *Yucca elata*, Christmas cactus, four-wing saltbush, prickly-pear cactus, and some grasses. Military maneuvers have impacted and disturbed an estimated 20 percent of the northern site area, while a historic fence line may have impacted the extreme southern portion of the site. Approximately 75 percent of the site remains intact.

Cultural Resources Survey of 1,213 Acres, Fort Bliss Military Reservation

The site consists of four fire-cracked rock features and one stain feature in association with a low-density artifact scatter (Figure 6). The four fire-cracked and burned limestone features (Features 1-4) are disarticulated, and the fifth feature (Feature 5) is a small ash stain that contains associated artifacts. All of the fire-cracked rock features are eroded and deflated and measure up to 5 m². None of these features have visible surface stains or charcoal; they contain up to 40 cracked- or burned-rock fragments. The stained area in Feature 5 is relatively small, only measuring 20 x 20 cm, but is associated with nine artifacts consisting of El Paso brownware sherds and lithic debitage that cover a 4 m² area. The presence of El Paso brownware sherds support the site's Formative period temporal affiliation, although the presence of one direct, flattened rim sherd suggests a potential Mesilla phase occupation.

The remaining artifact assemblage consists of two ground stone fragments made of sandstone (one metate and one mano), one limestone hammerstone, two chert cores, approximately 10 El Paso brownware sherds, and a small amount of lithic debitage. All of the chipped stone artifacts are of locally available cherts.

This site has undergone various impacts including sheetwash erosion, animal burrowing, and military and Historic period disturbances, which are estimated to have affected 20 to 25 percent of the site area. Applying the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15604 is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D based on its potential to yield technological, subsistence, and chronometric data important to the understanding of the Formative period (see Chapter 8).

FB 15605

FB 15605 (LA 118654) is 133 x 67 m, estimated at 8,911 m², a Formative period site located in the Alpha Firing Position approximately 2.5 km (1.5 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and 2 km (1.2 mi) north of the Lake Tank area (see Figure 2). This site is situated in plain/flat topography at an elevation of 4,125 ft (1,258 m) amsl and is covered with desert scrub vegetation consisting of mesquite, creosote, tarbush, *Yucca elata*, prickly pear cactus, and sparse grasses.

The site consists of 10 fire-cracked rock features and an associated low-density artifact scatter (Figure 7). All of the features are composed of fire-cracked or burned limestone fragments, ranging in size from 1 x 2 m (Feature 8) to 5 x 6 m (Feature 2) and containing from 30 (Feature 8) to 300 (Feature 5) pieces of fire-cracked rock. Fire-cracked rocks in these features range in size from approximately 2 to 20 cm in diameter.

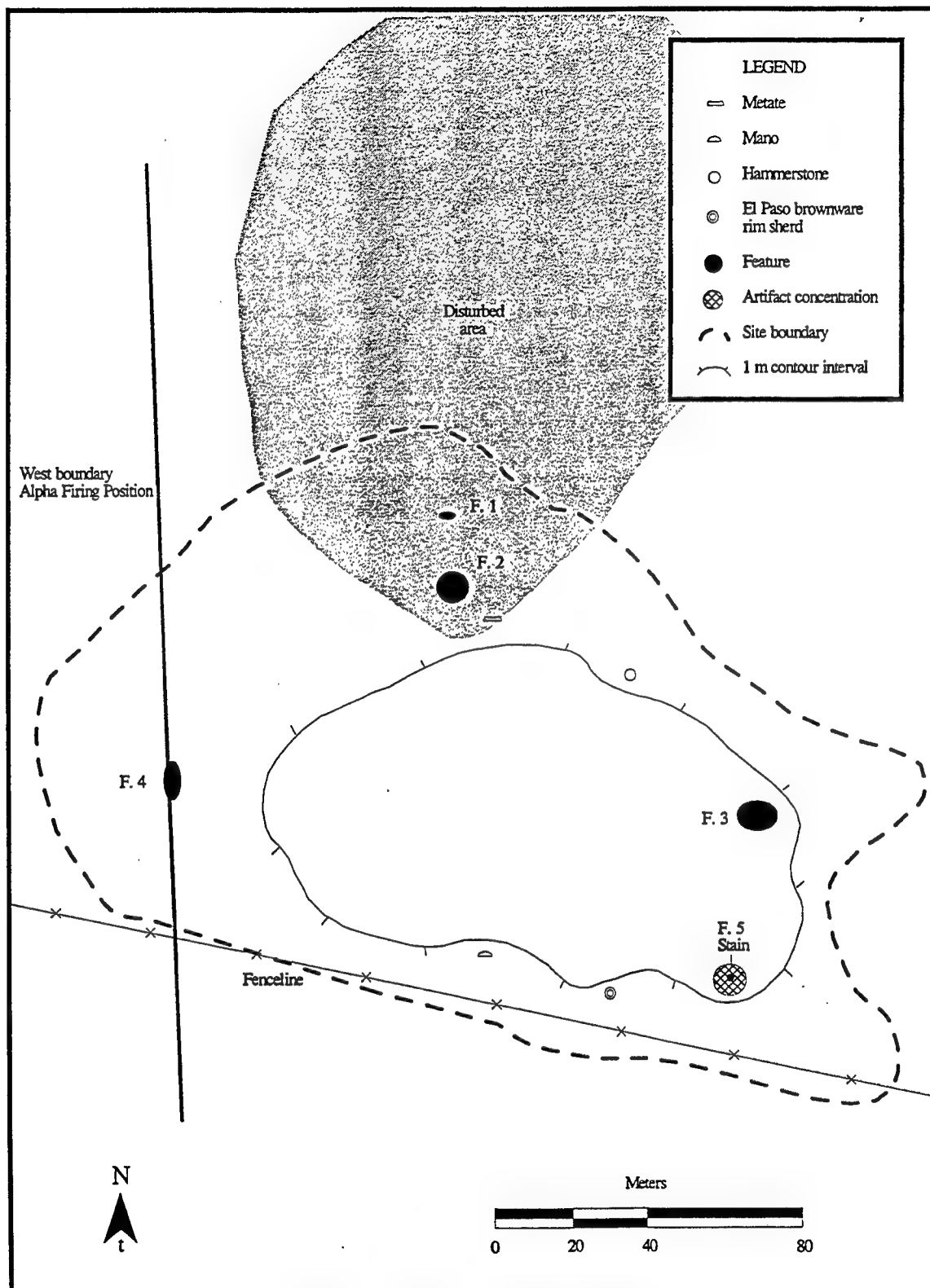


Figure 6. Plan map of FB 15604 (LA 118653) located within Alpha Firing Position.

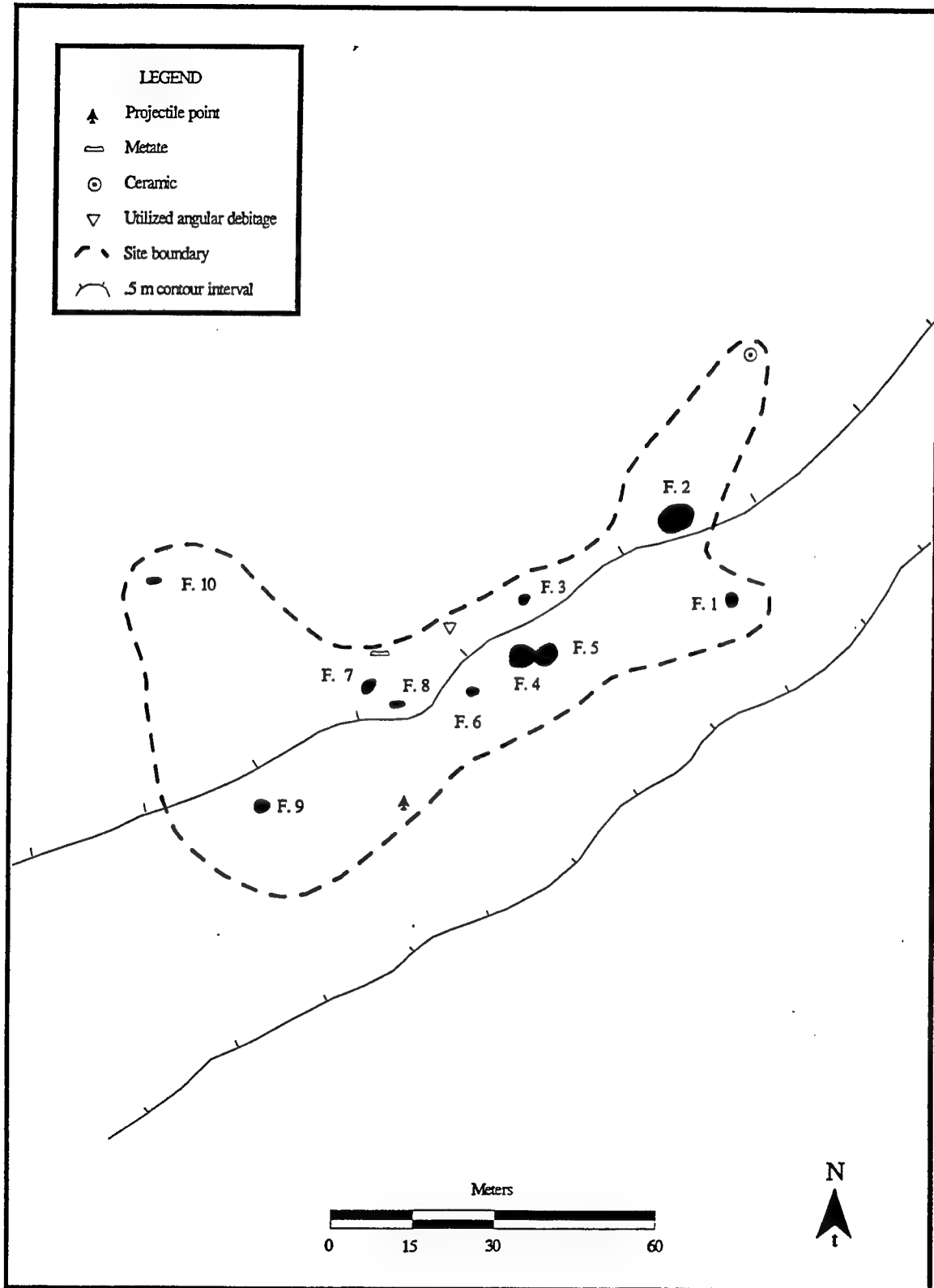


Figure 7. Plan map of FB 15605 (LA 118654) located within Alpha Firing Position.

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None of the features possess surface ash stains or charcoal, although some of the features have been sheetwashed by water, which may have eroded some of the deposition.

The artifact assemblage is limited to a small number of items including 15 flakes, a piece of utilized angular debris, a core fragment, a projectile point, a metate fragment, and an eroded El Paso brownware sherd.

Based on the observation of flakes across the site, it appears that bifacial reduction or maintenance activities occurred at FB 15605. Lithic material types consist of locally available cherts, obsidian, siltstone, and vesicular basalt (metate fragment). The projectile point is complete, possesses an expanding stem, wide corner-notching, a straight to slightly convex base, and is typed as San Pedro-like. Although generally identified as a Late Archaic type, this point style is known to persist well into the Formative period. Due to the presence of the El Paso brownware sherd on the site, FB 15605 is tentatively assigned to the Formative period, although there is potential for a Late Archaic component.

The site has undergone some sheetwash erosion and has been slightly impacted by military activities, as evidenced by rocket debris and communication wire. Approximately 85 percent of the site remains intact. Using Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15605 (LA 118654) is considered eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D, based on its potential to yield technological, subsistence, and chronometric information important to the understanding of the Formative period (see Chapter 8).

FB 15606

FB 15606 (LA 118655) is 85 x 38 m, estimated at 3,230 m², a Formative period site located in the Alpha Firing Position approximately 3 km (1.9 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and approximately 2 km (1.2 mi) north of the Lake Tank area (see Figure 2). It is situated in gently sloping topography at an elevation of 4,130 ft (1,259 m) amsl. Vegetation within the site area consists of mesquite, creosote, tarbush, prickly pear, Christmas cactus, and sparse grasses that cover up to 51 percent of the surface. This site has undergone some sheetwash erosion but appears to be approximately 75 percent intact.

The site consists of seven fire-cracked and burned rock features in association with two cores and five El Paso brownware sherds (Figure 8). All of the features are composed of fire-cracked and burned limestone

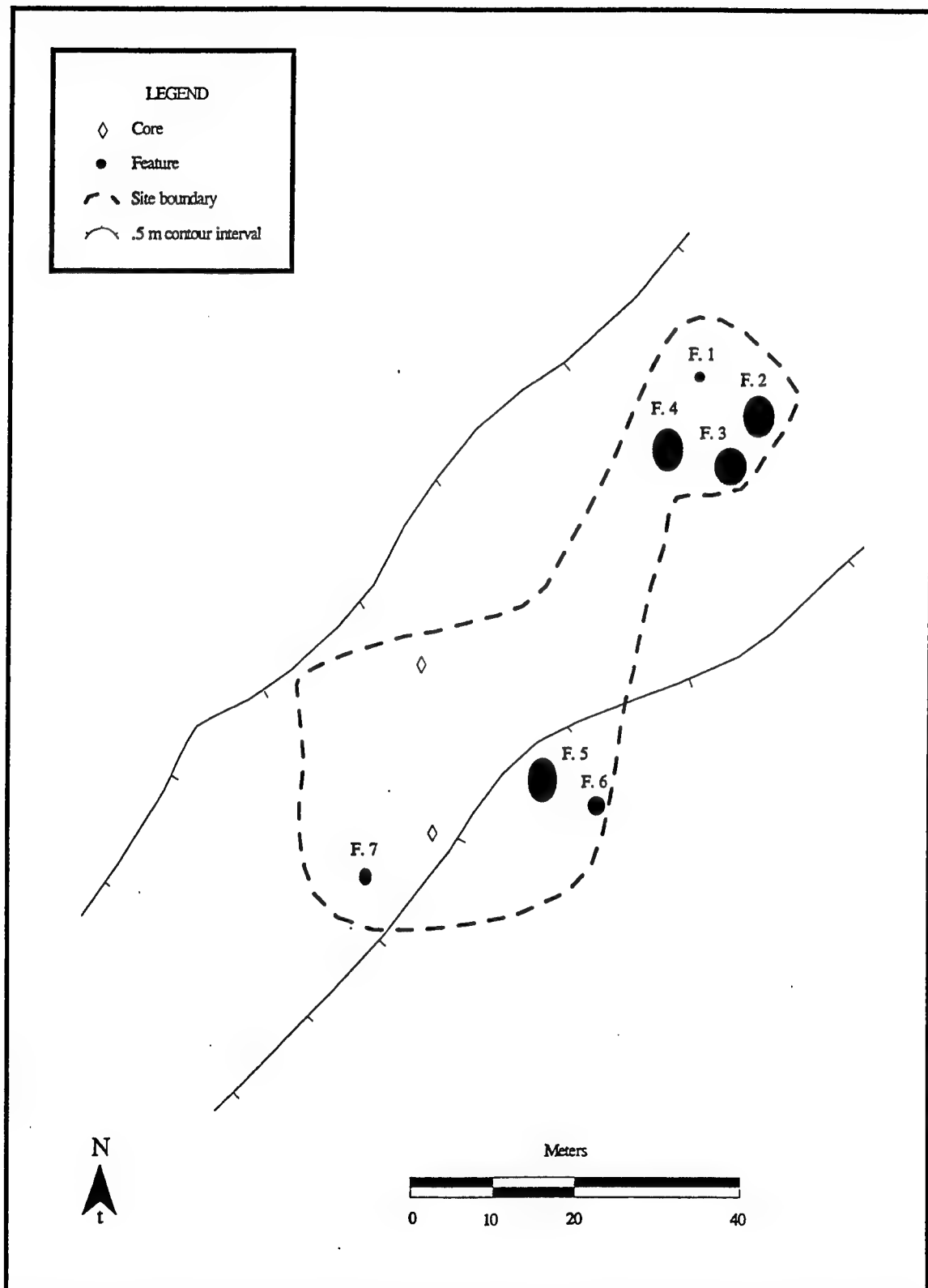


Figure 8. Plan map of FB 15606 (LA 118655) located within Alpha Firing Position.

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fragments with up to 100 pieces of fire-cracked rock present within in feature. The fire-cracked rock fragments are generally less than 20 cm in diameter. The features tend to be slightly scattered and range in size from 1 x 1 m (Feature 1) up to 4 x 5 m (Feature 2). No surface ash stains or charcoal are present.

The artifact assemblage consists of two chert cores and five El Paso brownware body sherds. A Formative period temporal affiliation has been assigned, based on the presence of the brownware sherds, although the phase in which the ceramics were manufactured is unknown.

Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, the NRHP eligibility of the site is considered unknown, pending further investigation of the site's potential to yield important information (see Chapter 8).

FB 15607

FB 15607 (LA 118656) is 57 x 38 m, estimated at 2,166 m², a Formative period site located in the Alpha Firing Position 2.5 km (1.5 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and 2.5 km (1.5 mi) north of Lake Tank on McGregor Guided Missile Range (see Figure 2). It is located on gently undulating topography at an elevation of 4,130 ft (1,259 m) amsl. Vegetation consists of desert scrub species including mesquite, tarbush, creosote, four-wing saltbush, prickly pear cactus, and sparse grasses that cover an estimated 25 percent of the site area.

The site consists of three fire-cracked and burned rock features and an associated artifact scatter (Figure 9). Feature 1 is a large ring-shaped feature composed of over 1,000 heat-altered limestone fragments and measures an estimated 5 x 10 m in area. An extensive stain is also present within this feature, and is estimated to be at least 10 cm in depth. Based on the size of the feature and the numbers of discarded fire-cracked rock fragments, there is a possibility that it was reused. A rill that passes through the site's east side is eroding the eastern portion of this feature. Features 2 and 3 are smaller in size (up to 3 x 3 m) and in numbers of rock fragments (each has approximately 100 pieces) than Feature 1, but no ash staining or charcoal were observed in association. Functionally, these features are suggestive of types encountered in the region that are used for the processing (i.e., baking or roasting) of plant resources, specifically, leaf succulents.

The artifact assemblage at FB 15607 consists of approximately 150 El Paso brownware sherds (no rims observed), two one-hand mano fragments, a chert core, a chert graver/drill tool, nine pieces of chipped stone

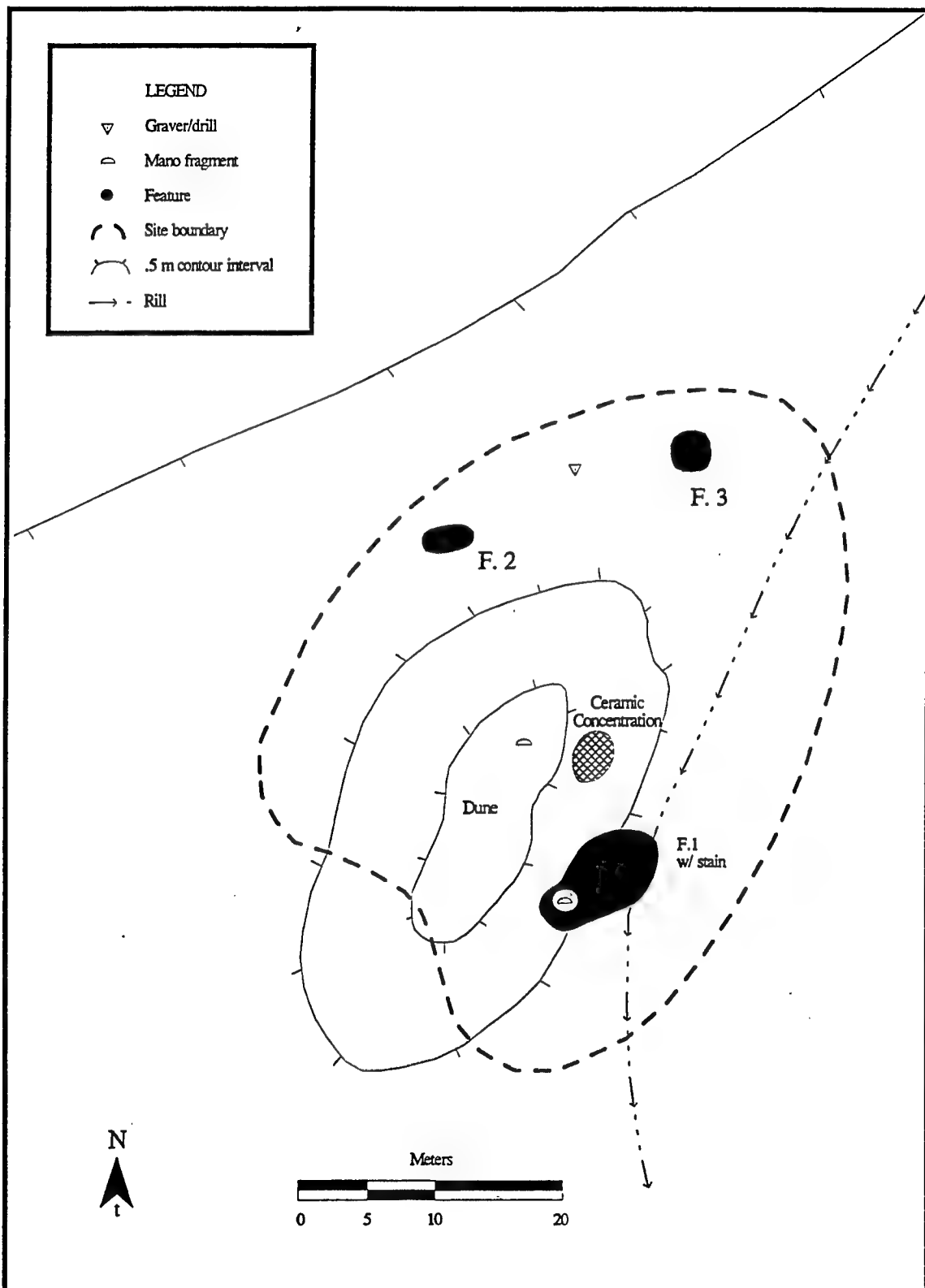


Figure 9. Plan map of FB 15607 (LA 118656) located within Alpha Firing Position.

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and numerous, uncounted pieces of fire-cracked limestone scattered across the site area. A 3.5 m diameter ceramic concentration is located in the central portion of the site. Both mano fragments are made of sandstone, while the chipped stone artifacts are made of locally available cherts (mottled gray and brown/yellow) and limestone. Although the artifact assemblage is not extensive, the fire-cracked rock features present at the site (specifically Feature 1) suggest that the site area may have had multiple use episodes. The site is assigned to the Formative period based on the presence of El Paso brownware ceramics.

This site has undergone impacts from sheetwash erosion and coyote and rodent burrowing, leaving approximately 65 percent of the site intact. Using the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, the site is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D because of its potential to yield technological and subsistence information important to the understanding of the Formative period (see Chapter 8).

FB 15608

FB 15608 (LA 118657) is 105 x 76 m, estimated at 7,980 m², a Late Archaic site located 2 km (1.2 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and 3 km (1.9 mi) north of Lake Tank on McGregor Guided Missile Range (see Figure 2). It is situated in gently undulating topography at an elevation of 4,130 ft (1,259 m) amsl. Vegetation within the site area consists of mesquite, creosote, *Yucca baccata*, forbs, and sparse grasses which covers an estimated 25 percent of the site. The site lies on the Alpha Firing Position survey boundary and continues outside the boundary an undetermined distance.

The portion of FB 15608 within the project boundary consists of three fire-cracked and burned rock features and an associated artifact scatter (Figure 10). The three features range up to 2 x 2 m in size and contain a maximum of 60 fire-cracked or burned rock fragments (limestone). All three features appear to be articulated, with an ash stain present within Feature 1.

The artifact assemblage consists of three projectile points, four bifaces, three ground stone fragments, one uniface, a hammerstone, and numerous pieces of debitage (flakes and shatter). The projectile points are all corner-notched and expanding-stem dart varieties indicative of Late Archaic affiliation. One has been classed as San Pedro-like and the other two are untyped Late Archaic. The three ground stone artifacts are all unifacial metate fragments, while chipped stone artifacts consist of predominantly secondary and tertiary

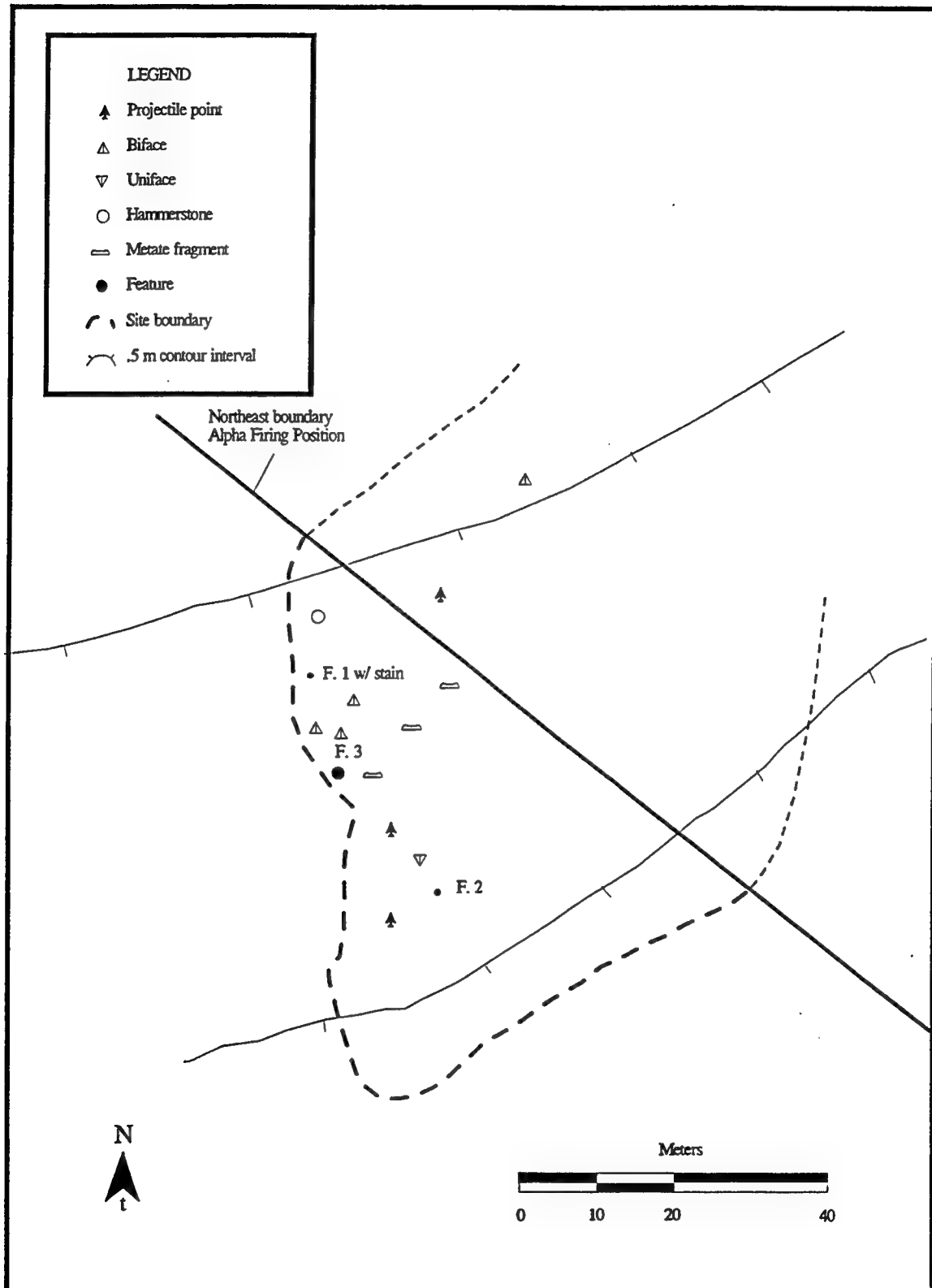


Figure 10. Plan map of FB 15608 (LA 118657) located within Alpha Firing Position.

stage flakes. Lithic raw materials consist of high quality cherts and chalcedony, while local limestone, sandstone, and some Tertiary period volcanic materials are also present. Based on the projectile-point styles, FB 15608 is assigned to the Late Archaic period.

Some disturbance, including military activities and sheetwash erosion, has occurred throughout the site area, although FB 15608 appears to remain 50 percent intact. Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15608 (LA 118657) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D because of its potential to yield subsistence, technological, and culture history information important to the understanding of the Late Archaic period (see Chapter 8).

FB 15609

FB 15609 (LA 118658) is 48 x 20 m, estimated at 960 m², a Late Archaic site located in the Alpha Firing Position approximately 2.5 km (1.5 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and approximately 5 km (3.1 mi) southeast of Davis Dome (see Figure 2). This site lies in plain/flat topography at an elevation of 4,130 ft (1,259 m) amsl. Vegetation within the site area consists of desert scrub species including mesquite, creosote, tarbush, prickly pear cactus, four-wing saltbush, and sparse grasses.

The site consists of two fire-cracked and burned rock features in association with a very low-density artifact scatter (Figure 11). The two fire-cracked and burned rock features range up to 3 x 3 m in size and contain as many as 75 pieces of fire-cracked and burned limestone. Feature 1 remains articulated and appears slightly buried (suggesting some soil accumulation), while Feature 2 is disarticulated. No ash stains or surface charcoal fragments were noted in either feature. The artifact assemblage at FB 15609 is very limited, although a corner-notched, expanding stem projectile point (Hueco-like) was observed, suggesting a tentative Late Archaic temporal assignment. The other artifacts include a biface, a basin metate fragment, and four flakes of local chert and sandstone material types.

FB 15609 appears to be approximately 85 percent intact, although sheetwash erosion and military activities (e.g., rocket debris and vehicle traffic) have disturbed some of the surface area. Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15609 (LA 118658) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D because of its potential to yield subsistence, technological, and culture history information important to the understanding of the Late Archaic period (see Chapter 8).

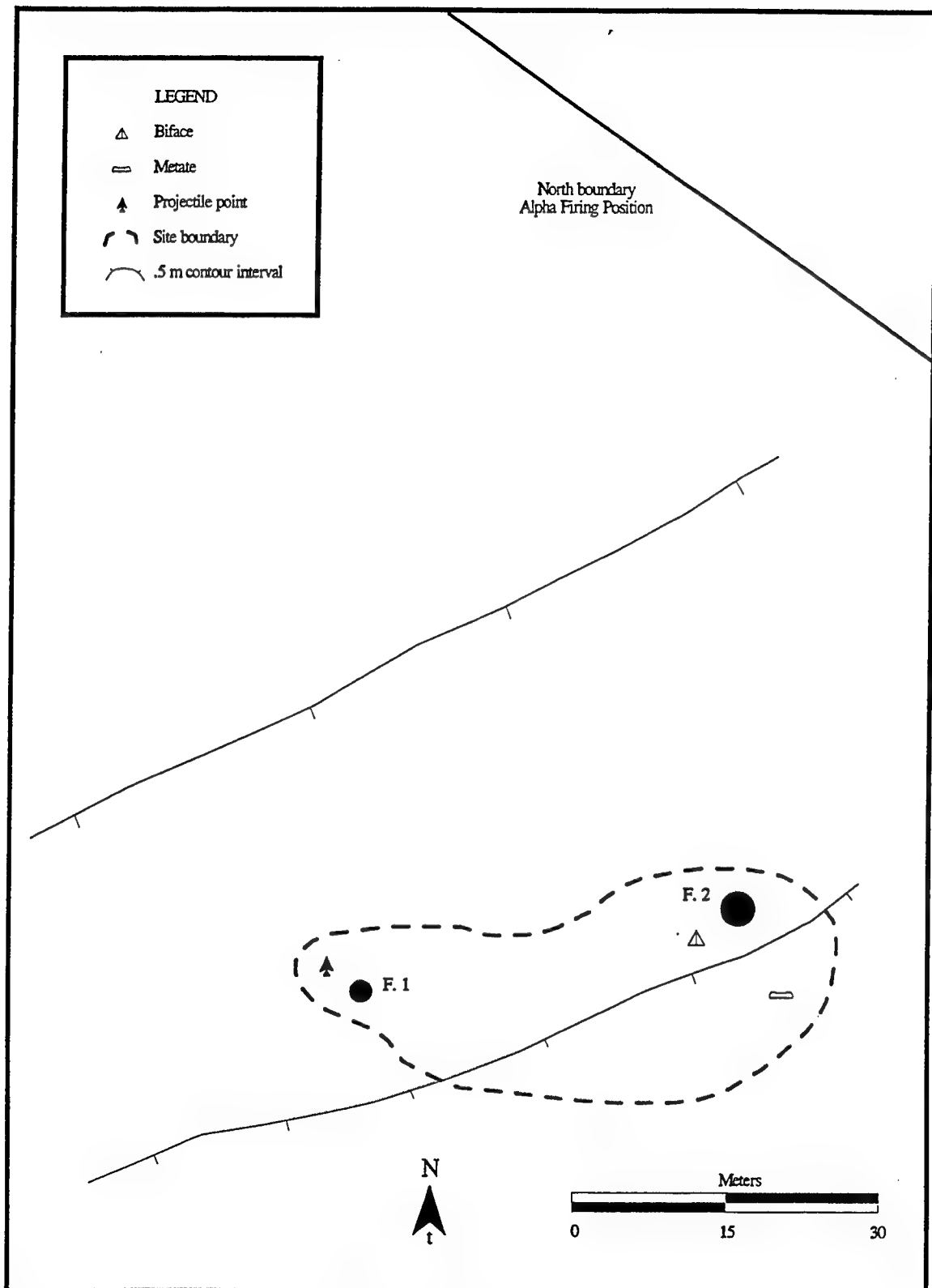


Figure 11. Plan map of FB 15609 (LA 118658) located within Alpha Firing Position.

FB 15610

FB 15610 (LA 118659) is 152 x 95 m, estimated at 14,440 m², a Formative period, Mesilla phase site located in the Charlie Firing Position approximately 3 km (1.9 mi) northwest of Coyote Tank and 5 km (3.1 mi) northeast of Davis Dome on McGregor Guided Missile Range (see Figure 3). FB 15610 lies on gently sloping topography just south of a major, unnamed arroyo at an elevation of 4,200 ft (1,280 m) amsl. Vegetation within the site area consists of desert scrub varieties including mesquite, creosote, *Yucca elata*, forbs, and grasses. The site has undergone some disturbance from military maneuvers (e.g., tank trail). It lies on the northeast corner of the Charlie Firing Position survey boundary, with features identified outside the project boundary. The site boundary was fully recorded, although the site extends beyond the survey area.

FB 15610 consists of three fire-cracked and burned rock features/middens with an associated artifact scatter (Figure 12). Feature 1 is the largest of the three features and consists of up to 1,000 fire-cracked and burned limestone fragments with an associated ash stain. This feature is approximately 10 x 20 m in area. Features 2 and 3 are smaller in size (2 m and 1 m in diameter, respectively) and contain fewer (100 or less) fire-cracked rock fragments. These features are much more articulated than Feature 1, although no ash stains or surface charcoal were observed.

The artifact assemblage at FB 15610 consists of a low- to moderate-density ceramic scatter with minor amounts of chipped and ground stone artifacts. Ceramics within the site area are restricted to El Paso Brown with the exception of one Mimbres Classic Black-on-white bowl sherd. Three El Paso Brown rim sherds were identified and consist of straight-necked jar varieties with direct to slightly pinched rim forms. Based on these rims and the Mimbres Black-on-white sherd, FB 15610 is tentatively assigned to the Mesilla phase of the Formative period. Additional artifacts identified at the site include two mano fragments (both bifacial, one-hand varieties), a biface fragment, a limestone hammerstone, cores, and a few pieces of lithic debitage (flakes and angular shatter). The flakes exhibited predominantly primary and secondary stage reduction. Lithic raw materials consist of local limestones and cherts with a small amount of quartzitic sandstone present in the form of ground stone fragments.

In summary, FB 15610 appears to be a short-term encampment tentatively dating to the Mesilla phase. Surface runoff scouring and tank/military traffic have deflated the site, with approximately 40 percent of the

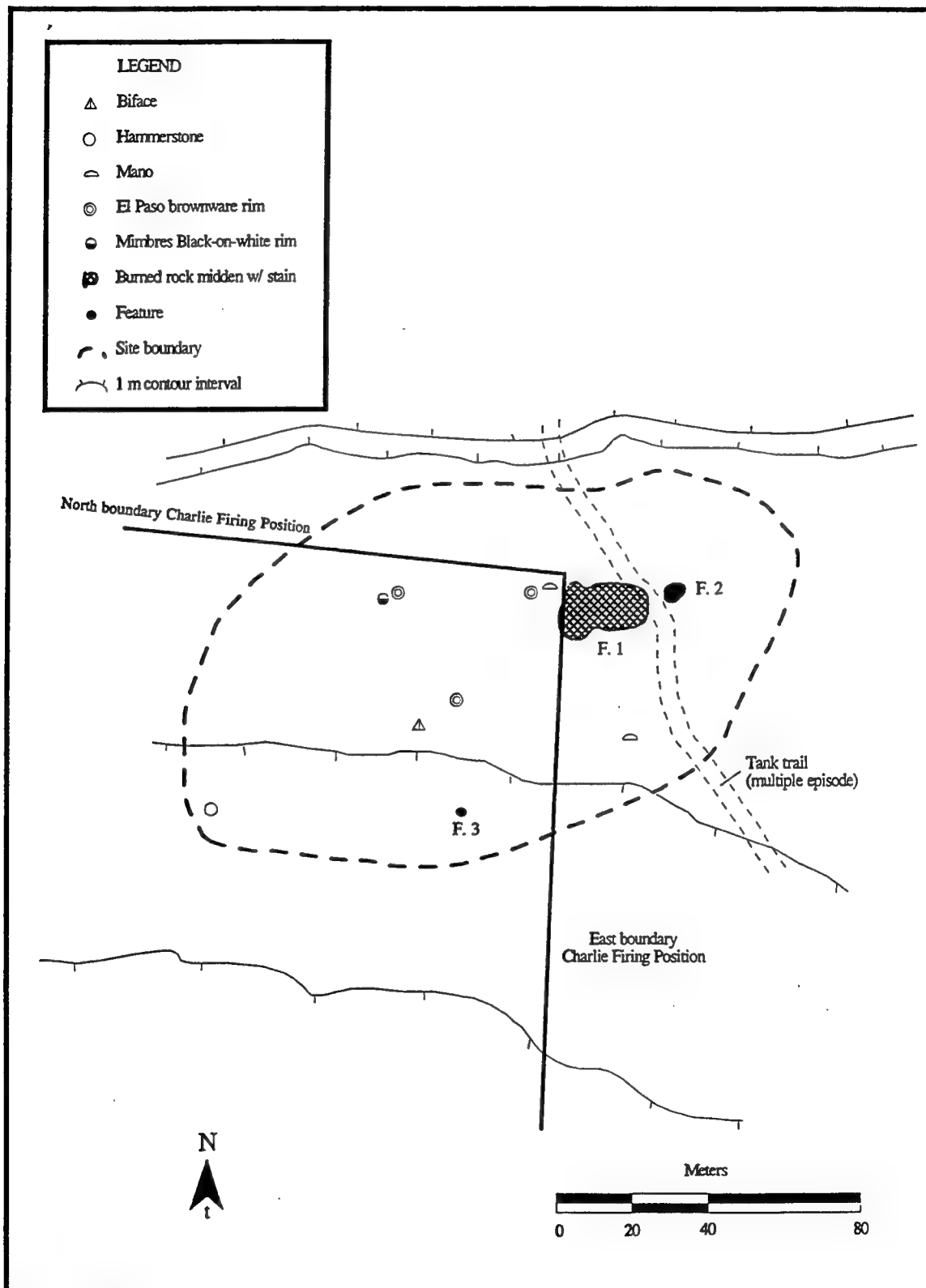


Figure 12. Plan map of FB 15610 (LA 118659) located within Charlie Firing Position.

site remaining intact. Using the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15610 (LA 118659) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D based on its potential to yield chronometric, subsistence, technological, and culture history information important to the understanding of the early Formative period (see Chapter 8).

FB 15611

FB 15611 (LA 118660) is 105 x 76 m, estimated at 7,980 m², a Formative period site located in the Charlie Firing Position approximately 4 km (2.5 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and about 6 km (3.7 mi) northeast of McGregor Range Camp on Fort Bliss Military Reservation (see Figure 3). The site is situated on generally flat topography at an elevation of 4,190 ft (1,277 m) amsl and is immediately south of an old, entrenched two-track road/arroyo. Vegetation within the site area consists of desert scrub varieties including mesquite, creosote, *Yucca elata*, annuals, and grasses that cover an estimated 25 to 40 percent of the surface area. Sheetwash erosion has affected the surface of the site area, although subsurface cultural deposits appear to be intact.

FB 15611 consists of a large fire-cracked and burned rock ring midden and an associated artifact scatter (Figure 13). This feature measures 8 x 10 m in area, consists of an extensive scatter of fire-cracked and burned limestone (thousands of fragments) and contains a prominent dark ash stain. There is a depression in the center of the midden, suggesting that the feature (probably a roasting pit) has been cleaned and the rock elements have been discarded into a semicircular pile. The inside of the depression contains a large (50-cm-diameter) boulder of granitic material, which may have been ground. This item may have served as an anvil for processing finished, cooked products subsequent to baking. Based on the size of this feature and the evidence obtained from similar features found in the region, this feature was likely reused several times over an extended period.

The artifact assemblage at FB 15611 consists of numerous El Paso brownware sherds; one corner-notched, expanding-stem projectile point (Late Archaic style); three ground stone fragments, two from manos and one indeterminate; a biface; two hammerstones; one utilized flake; and a few pieces of lithic debitage (flakes and shatter). A single brownware spindlewhorl fragment was also identified within the ceramic assemblage. Lithic materials for chipped and ground stone artifacts include locally available cherts and limestone with minor amounts of quartzitic sandstone. Based on the presence of four direct jar rims observed across the site, FB 15611 is tentatively assigned to the Mesilla phase.

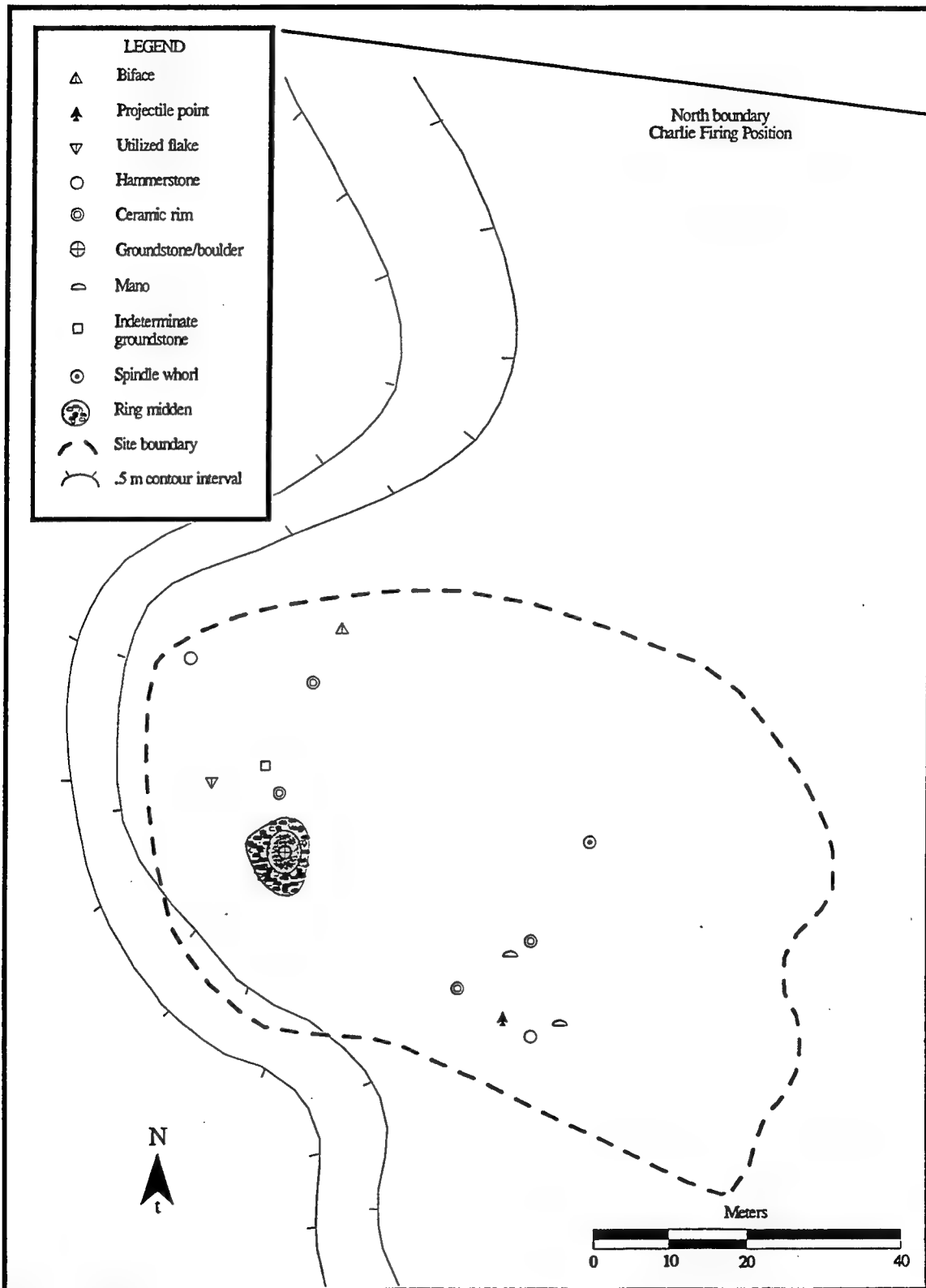


Figure 13. Plan map of FB 15611 (LA 118660) located within Charlie Firing Position.

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The site has been impacted by wind and water erosion, with approximately 65 percent of the site remaining intact. Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15611 (LA 118660) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D because of its potential to yield technological, subsistence, culture history, and chronometric data important to the understanding of the early Formative period (see Chapter 8).

FB 15612

FB 15612 (LA 118661) is 170 x 105 m estimated at 17,850 m², a Formative period site located in the Charlie Firing Position approximately 4 km (2.5 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and 4.5 km (2.8 mi) northeast of Davis Dome on McGregor Guided Missile Range (see Figure 3). FB 15612, which is situated on gently sloping topography, is bisected by an east/west-trending entrenched arroyo. The site lies at an elevation of 4,185 ft (1,276 m) amsl. Vegetation within the site area consists of desert scrub varieties that include mesquite, creosote, tarbush, and grasses. Some disturbance that appears to be related to military activities has occurred within the site. The site's boundary extends north of the Charlie Firing Position boundary, but no diagnostic artifacts were found in that portion of the site area.

FB 15612 consists of one disarticulated fire-cracked and burned limestone feature (Feature 1) with an associated artifact assemblage (Figure 14). This feature is separated into three concentrations within a 10 x 10 m area. The feature is deflated and has been significantly disturbed by military activity. It contains over 500 pieces of fire-cracked and burned limestone and is directly associated with 100 El Paso brownware sherds and a single flake. No surface charcoal or ash staining was observed within this feature. The artifact assemblage at FB 15612 is dominated by El Paso brownware, although chipped stone artifacts are present in small quantities. A single, direct-rim jar sherd was observed, suggesting a possible Mesilla-phase temporal affiliation. Chipped stone artifacts consist of all reduction stages of flakes (primary, secondary, and tertiary) with some tested cobbles also present. A single hammerstone was observed in the western portion of the fire-cracked rock feature. Material types include locally available cherts and limestone.

FB 15612 appears to be a short-term encampment, tentatively assigned to the Mesilla phase. The site has been impacted by sheetwashing and military activity. Although an abandoned two-track road runs east/west through the central portion of the site, the site remains approximately 80 percent intact. Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system in Chapter 5, the eligibility of FB 15612 (LA 118661) is considered unknown pending further investigation of the site's research potential (see Chapter 8).

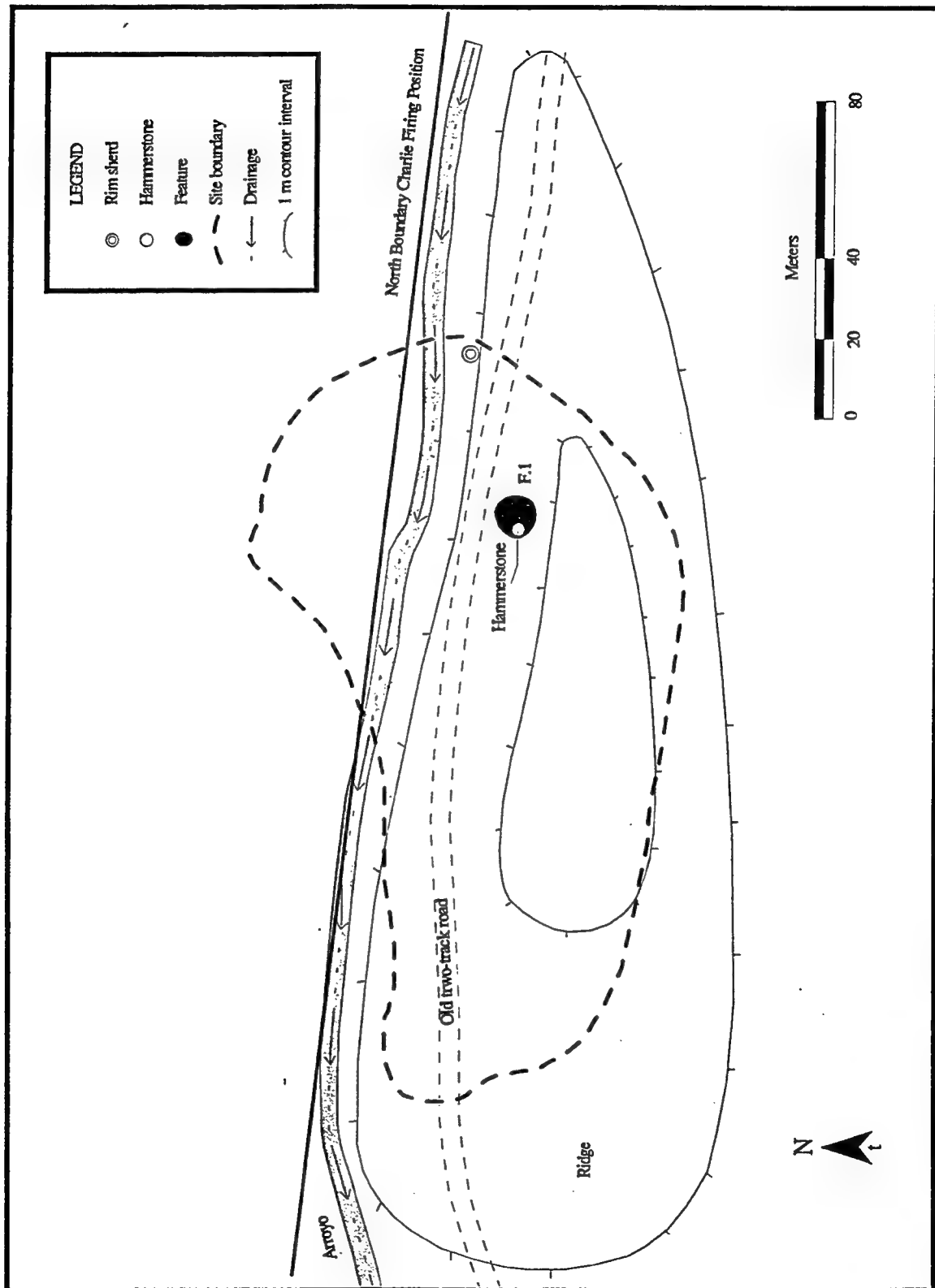


Figure 14. Plan map of FB 15612 (LA 118661) located within Charlie Firing Position.

FB 15613

FB 15613 (LA 118662) is 124 x 105 m, estimated at 13,020 m², a Formative period site located in the Charlie Firing Position approximately 4 km (2.5 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and approximately 4.5 km (2.8 mi) northeast of Davis Dome on McGregor Guided Missile Range (see Figure 3). The site is bisected by a narrow, east/west-trending arroyo, which has become entrenched to approximately 2 m below the present surface. The site lies at an elevation of 4,180 ft (1,274 m) amsl and is covered with desert scrub vegetation including mesquite, creosote, tarbush, and sparse grasses. FB 15613 has also been impacted by a two-track road that crosses the site from east to west, in addition to numerous coyote and rodent burrows. The northern project boundary for the Charlie Firing Position bisects the site. However, no diagnostic artifacts were documented in the portion of the site that lies outside the survey area boundary. FB 15613 consists of two fire-cracked and burned rock features and an associated artifact scatter (Figure 15). Feature 1 is ring-shaped feature measuring approximately 3 x 3 m. It contains over 200 pieces of fire-cracked and burned limestone and a surficial stain. In addition, numerous El Paso brownware sherds and flakes are associated. The feature appears to have good potential for depth. Feature 2 is much smaller (1 x 1 m) and contains approximately 30 fire-cracked and burned limestone fragments. No ash staining or surface charcoal were identified. This feature has been exposed and impacted by an east/west-trending two-track road.

The artifact assemblage consists of numerous El Paso brownware sherds (up to about 500, generally found in clusters) and approximately 50 chipped and ground stone artifacts. The brownware is all undecorated plainware with several pinched and direct rim sherds observed. Based on these rim sherds, FB 15613 is tentatively assigned to the Mesilla phase. Chipped stone artifacts consist of all stages of reduction debitage (primary, secondary, and tertiary flakes and angular shatter), two cores, and a hammerstone. Ground stone artifacts are restricted to three manos (one whole, two fragments). Chipped and ground stone material types consist of locally available cherts and limestone with small quantities of jasper, siltstone, and sandstone present. These artifacts are generally exposed in deflated areas between vegetated hummocks.

FB 15613 appears to be a short-term encampment and is tentatively assigned to the Mesilla phase of the Formative period. The site has been impacted by a narrow, entrenched arroyo, an abandoned two-track

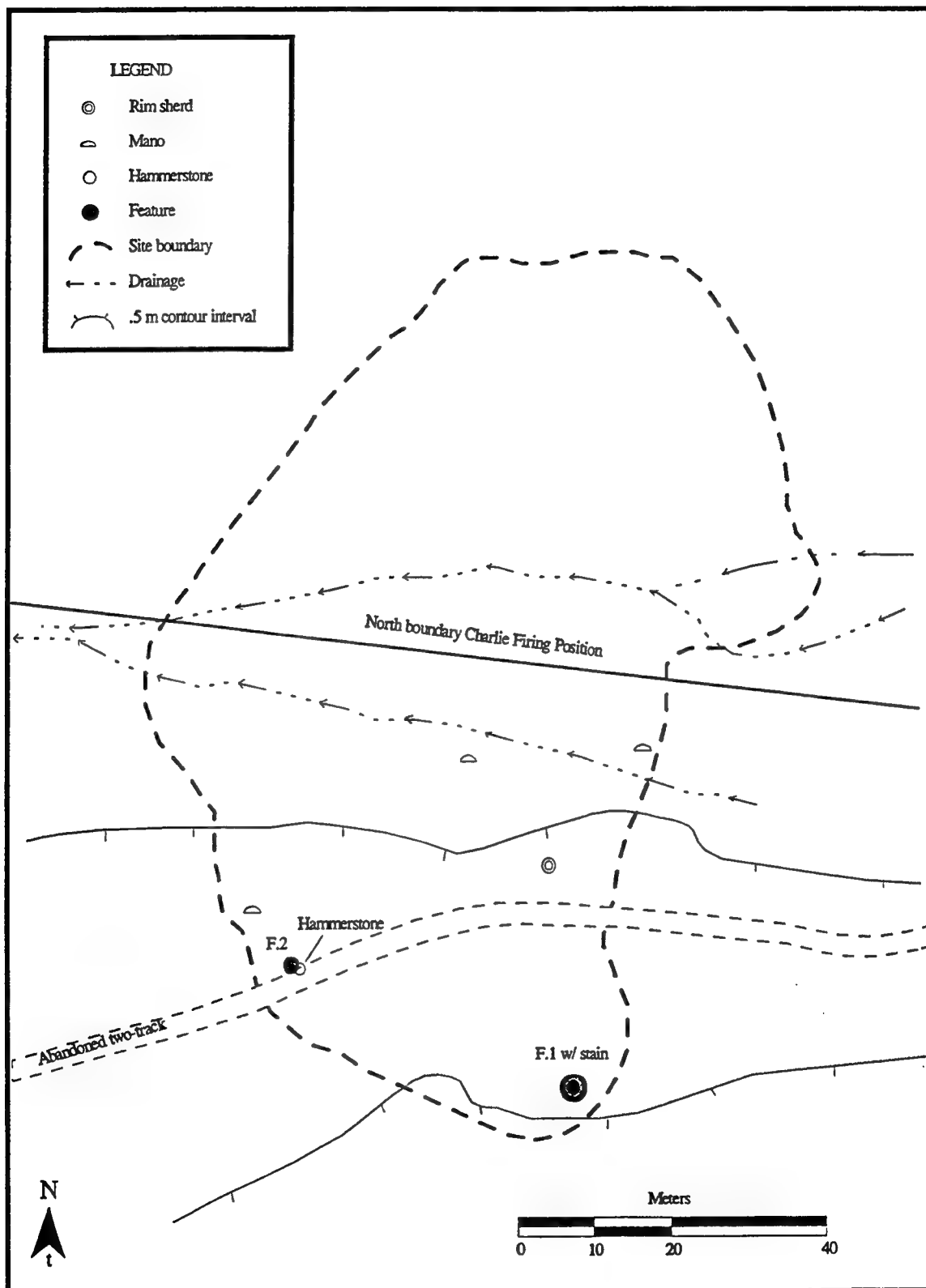


Figure 15. Plan map of FB 15613 (LA 118662) located within Charlie Firing Position.

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Figure 3). The site is adjacent to multiple military launch sites that have impacted much of the area and that road, animal burrows, and military activity, with approximately 65 percent of the site left intact. Applying the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15613 (LA 118662) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D based on its potential to yield chronometric, culture history, technological, and subsistence information important to the understanding of the early Formative period (see Chapter 8).

FB 15614

FB 15614 (LA 118663) is a prehistoric site, 800 x 200 m, estimated at least 160,000 m² in size, located in the Echo Firing Position approximately 5 km (3.1 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and approximately 5 km (3.1 mi) northeast of McGregor Range Camp on McGregor Guided Missile Range (see have probably disturbed most of the archaeological record. This launcher complex has disturbed the extreme western and southern portions of FB 15614. A tank trail (western project boundary) running northwest/southeast through the site area has also caused extensive disturbance. This site lies at an elevation of 4,135 ft (1,261 m) amsl and is covered with desert scrub vegetation including mesquite, tarbush, *Yucca elata*, creosote, annuals, and grasses. Eolian dunes, up 1.5 m in height, dot the western and southern portions of the site area. Because of the extensive impacts to the site and its size, the site's western and southern boundary could not be fully documented. Much of the site lies west of the Echo Firing Position survey boundary.

The site consists of one midden feature, several disarticulated fire-cracked and burned rock scatters, and three areas of dense artifact concentrations (Figure 16). The midden feature contains high densities of ceramics, chipped stone artifacts, burned bone fragments which may be rabbit, and an associated surface ash stain. This midden is located on the southern edge of a stabilized, although mechanically impacted, coppice dune. Artifact densities within the feature range up to 20 items per square meters. Ceramic types within the feature area consist of Chupadero Black-on-white, El Paso Polychrome/Bichrome, and El Paso Brown. Considering artifact diversity and densities, this midden may have been associated with structural features.

Fire-cracked and burned limestone is scattered throughout the site area, although it appears to be concentrated in an area west of the tank trail. This area is approximately 40 x 60 m in size and contains six loosely

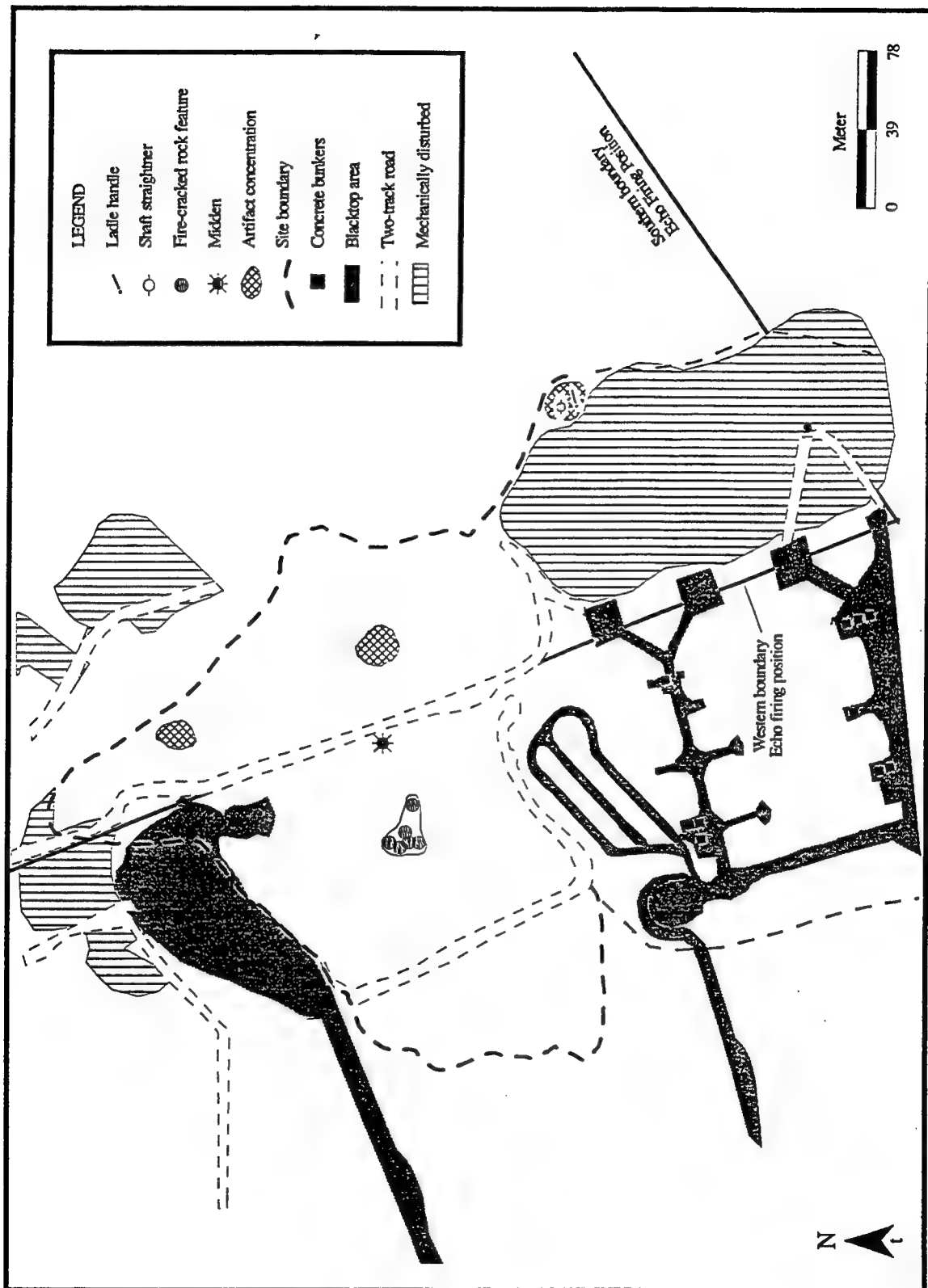


Figure 16. Plan map of FB 15614 (LA 118663) located within Echo Firing Position.

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articulated scatters of fire-cracked limestone. Based on these numbers, it is suggested that formalized thermal features were probably located in this portion of the site area.

The three dense artifact concentrations are located in the northern, central, and southern portions of the site area. These areas contain hundreds of sherds, chipped and ground stone artifacts, and individual fire-cracked and burned rock fragments. Ceramics are generally restricted to Chupadero Black-on-white and El Paso Polychrome (characterized by thickened and flattened vessel rims), although Playas Red Incised and a single sherd of San Andres Red-on-terra cotta were observed. a few Chupadero Black-on-white jar lug handles (single and double) were observed, especially in the northern concentration, while a single El Paso Polychrome ladle handle fragment was observed in the southern concentration. a complete shaft straightener/mano was also observed with the ladle handle, and combined with the diversity and density of artifacts associated with both of these artifacts, this concentration may also be associated with what was once a structural feature. Based on the ceramic types present in the site area, the site is tentatively assigned to the Doña Ana/early El Paso phase of the Formative period.

Chipped stone artifacts include all stages of lithic reduction including primary, secondary, and tertiary flakes, angular shatter, and cores. No formal tools were observed. Lithic materials are predominantly locally available cherts and limestones with sandstones, quartzite, and a granitic-like material used for ground stone artifacts. Ground stone artifacts consist of unifacial slab to semi-basin metate fragments and one-hand manos (complete and fragments).

In summary, FB 15614 is a large Formative period site, tentatively assigned to the Doña Ana/early El Paso phase. The site has been impacted by military construction and activities, with less than 50 percent of the site left intact. Based on the feature types and the diversity and densities of artifacts, it is possible that structural remnants may be or once were located within the site area. Upon applying the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15614 (LA 118663) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D because of its potential to yield subsistence, technological, chronometric, and culture history information important to the understanding of the Formative period (see Chapter 8).

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FB 15615

FB 15615 (LA 118664) is 95 x 80 m, estimated at 7,600 m², a Formative period site located in the Echo Firing Position west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and an estimated 6 km (3.7 mi) northeast of McGregor Range Camp (see Figure 3). FB 15615 lies in gently sloping, slightly undulating topography characterized by low-relief eolian dunes. The site is situated at an elevation of 4,140 ft (1,262 m) and is covered with desert scrub vegetation consisting of mesquite, creosote, tarbush, four-wing saltbush, and a variety of annuals and sparse grasses.

The site consists of a limited but diverse artifact scatter consisting of ceramics, lithics, fire-cracked rock fragments and ground stone materials (Figure 17). Ceramics, totaling approximately 50 sherds, are mostly El Paso brownware, although two El Paso Polychrome jar body sherds were observed. Based on the ceramics located throughout the site, as well as the proximity of FB 15615 and the possible association to FB 15614, this site is tentatively assigned to the late Mesilla/Dofia Ana phase. Lithic and ground stone artifacts consist of eight identified flakes, one core, a hammerstone, two metate fragments, and an abrading/shaft straightener tool (collected; Figure 18). No formal chipped stone tools (e.g., projectile points, other bifaces, scrapers, etc.) were identified. Raw material types include locally available cherts, sandstones, and limestones. A few scattered fire-cracked and burned limestone fragments were observed across the site, suggesting that formalized thermal features were present at one time.

In summary, FB 15615 appears to be a Formative period, short-term encampment tentatively assigned to the late Mesilla/Dofia Ana phase. Although the artifact assemblage is limited, the diversity of artifact types is reminiscent of the neighboring assemblage at FB 15614 that may have contained structural features. Due to their proximity, these two sites may have had close temporal ties. FB 15615 has been impacted by military vehicle traffic (e.g., tanks) and has undergone some sheetwash erosion but appears to be more than 75 percent intact.

Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, the NRHP eligibility of FB 15615 is considered unknown pending further investigation of the site's research potential (see Chapter 8).

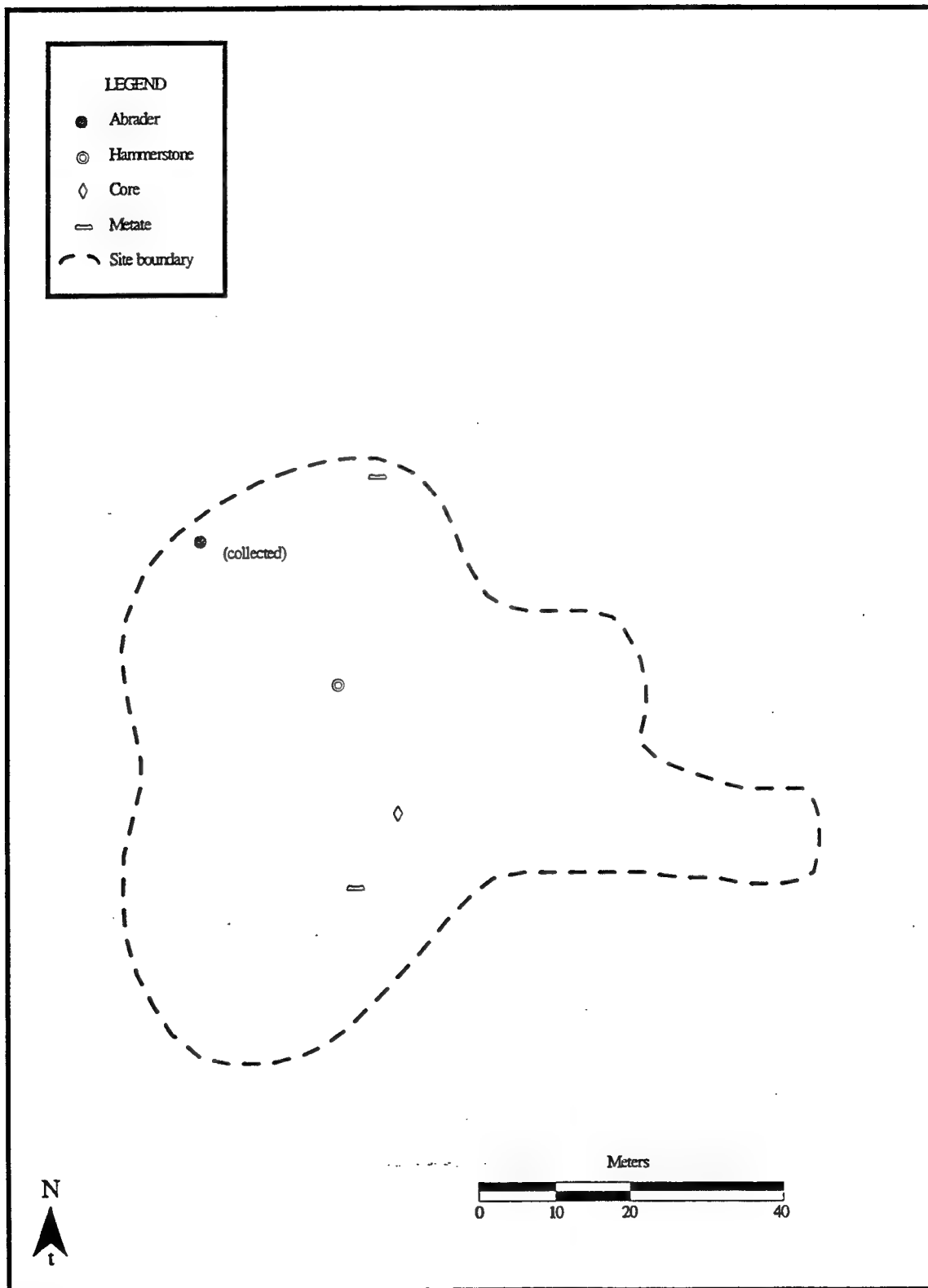


Figure 17. Plan map of FB 15615 (LA 118664) located within Echo Firing Position.

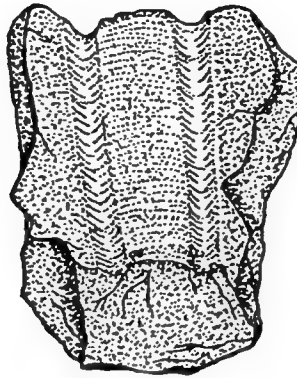


Figure 18. Abrading tool/shaft straightener collected from FB 15615 (scale 1:1).

FB 15616

FB 15616 (LA 118665) is 460 x 175 m, estimated at 80,500 m², a Formative period site located in the Echo Firing Position approximately 5 km (3.1 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and approximately 12 km (7.5 mi) west of U.S. Highway 54 on McGregor Guided Missile Range (see Figure 3). The site lies east of a major military launch complex at an elevation of 4,145 ft (1,264 m) amsl. The site has been impacted by a variety of military activities including tank maneuvers and ordnance deployment. Topographically, FB 15616 is situated within a gently sloping environment characterized by sheetwashed, eroded areas, and low-relief coppice dunes. Vegetation across the site area consists of desert scrub species including creosote, mesquite, *Yucca elata*, tarbush, a variety of annuals, and sparse grasses.

FB 15616 consists of a low-density ceramic, chipped stone, and ground stone scatter covering an extensive area (Figure 19). No formal features were identified, although individual fire-cracked and burned limestone fragments were observed throughout the site area. These fragments suggest that formal thermal features were probably present within the site area. The ceramic assemblage consists primarily of undecorated El Paso brownware, although two sherds of El Paso Polychrome and El Paso Bichrome were observed.

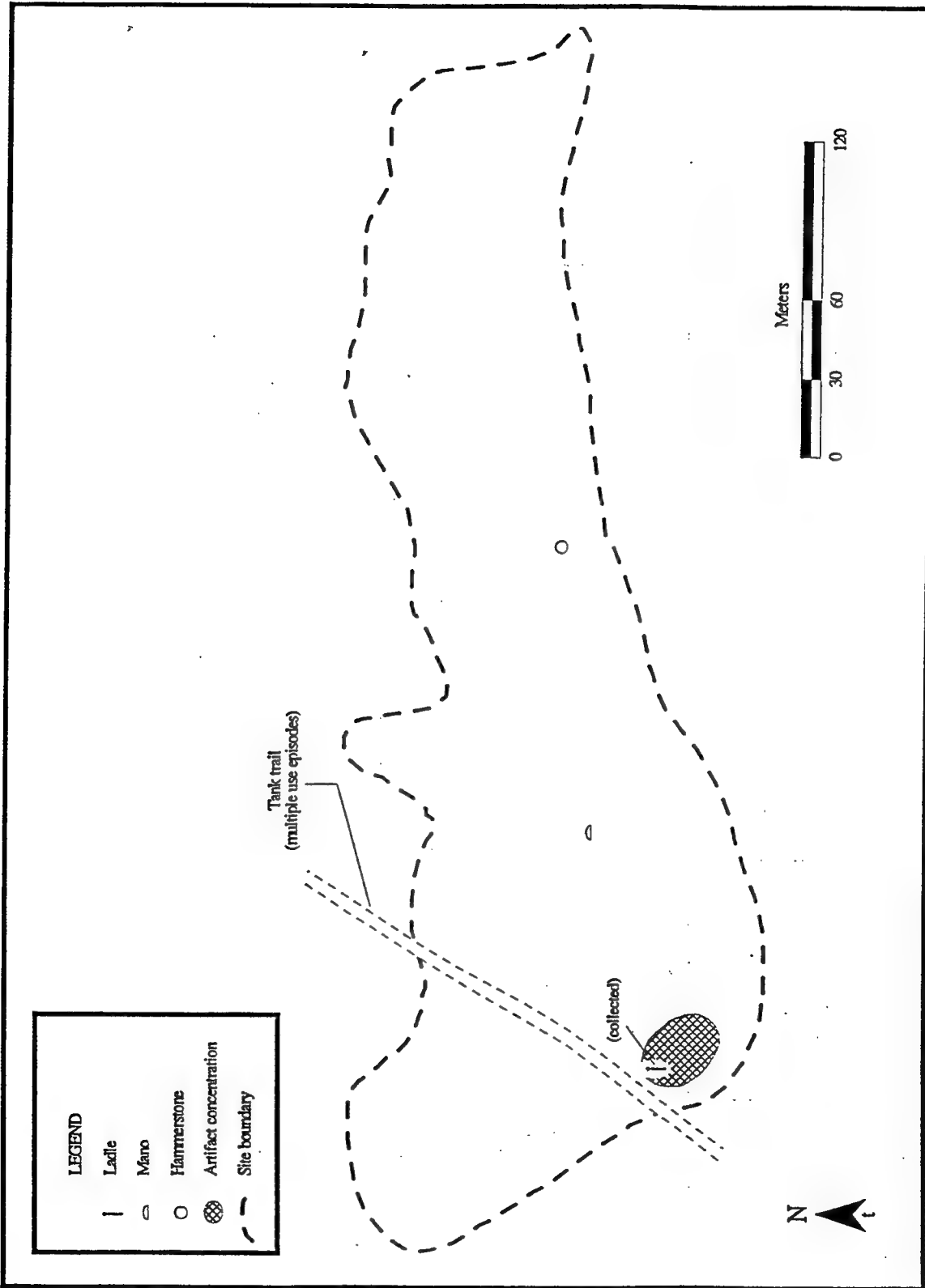


Figure 19. Plan map of FB 15616 (LA 118665) located within Echo Firing Position.

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Several pinched and direct El Paso Brown jar rim sherds were identified, suggesting that FB 15616 may contain a Mesilla phase and possibly a later component based on the observed decorated types. One El Paso Brown ladle handle fragment was collected (Figure 20).

The lithic assemblage consists of locally available cherts and limestone in all stages of reduction. One obsidian flake was also noted. Ground stone artifacts were limited to one bifacial, one-hand mano fragment and one unifacial, slab metate fragment, both made of sandstone.

Although some areas of FB 15616 have been eroded by deflation, scoured by sheetwashing episodes, and undergone military disturbances, it is still possible that approximately 50 to 75 percent of the site may remain intact. Applying the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15616 (LA 118665) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D based on its potential to yield technological and culture history information important to the understanding of the Formative period (see Chapter 8).

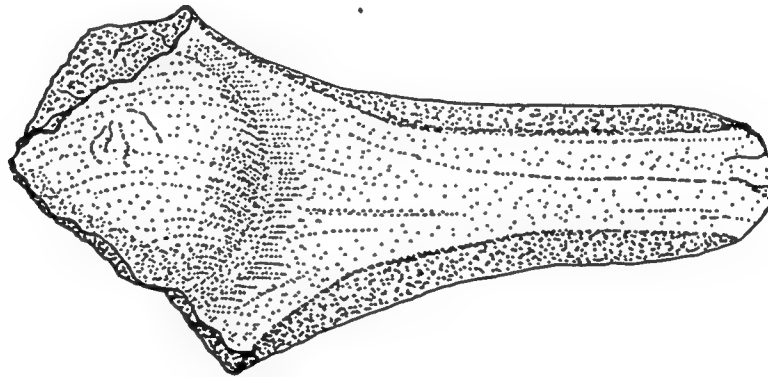


Figure 20. El Paso Brown ladle handle fragment collected from FB 15616 (scale 1:1).

FB 15617

FB 15617 (LA 118666) is 230 x 155 m, estimated at 35,650 m², a Formative period site located in the Echo Firing Position west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and approximately 6 km (3.7 mi) northeast of McGregor Range Camp (see Figure 3). The site lies at an elevation of 4,140 ft (1,262 m) amsl in an area of gently sloping, slightly undulating topography characterized by eolian coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of mesquite, four-wing saltbush, *Yucca elata*, a variety of forbs, and grasses.

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FB 15617 consists of an artifact scatter including El Paso brownware sherds, lithics, ground stone, and individual pieces of fire-cracked rock (Figure 21). These artifacts occur in 11 discrete, low-density clusters. Two of the clusters contained only sherds, while the remaining nine contained flakes, sherds, and fire-cracked rock. No formal features were identified, although the accumulation of sand deposits may be concealing intact thermal features and additional artifacts. Ceramics are limited to undecorated El Paso brownware sherds, with the exception of one El Paso Polychrome jar rim. Two plain El Paso brownware pinched rims were identified, which suggest a Mesilla phase component. However, the El Paso Polychrome sherd (a flattened, slightly everted rim) may suggest a later affiliation for the site.

Lithics consist of local chert and limestone materials. Although several tertiary stage flakes were noted, the lithic assemblage seems to represent a core-reduction technology. No formal tools (e.g., bifaces, scrapers, etc.) were noted, while one bifacial, sandstone mano fragment was observed. Fire-cracked rock fragments consist of limestone and igneous intrusive materials (e.g., diorite, monzonite, granite, etc.) which are also locally available.

FB 15617 appears to be a short-term activity area and is tentatively assigned to the Mesilla/Doña Ana phase. The site appears to be relatively undisturbed and is estimated to be over 75 percent intact. Based the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15617 (LA 118666) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D because of its potential to yield culture history and technological information important to the understanding of the Formative period (see Chapter 8).

FB 15618

FB 15618 (LA 118667) is 76 x 48 m, estimated at 3,648 m², a Formative period site located in the Echo Firing Position west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and approximately 6.5 km (4 mi) north-northeast of McGregor Range Camp on Fort Bliss Military Reservation (see Figure 3). This site lies in gently sloping (westward), undulating topography characterized by coppice dunes and other areas of sand accumulations. FB 15618 occurs at an elevation of 4,150 ft (1,265 m) amsl and is dominated by desert scrub vegetation including mesquite, little-leaf sumac, four-wing saltbush, *Yucca elata*, sand sage, a variety of annuals, and sparse grasses.

FB 15618 consists of one feature, an impacted fire-cracked rock concentration, in association with a low-density artifact scatter (Figure 22). The feature consists of 40 pieces of burned and cracked limestone in a

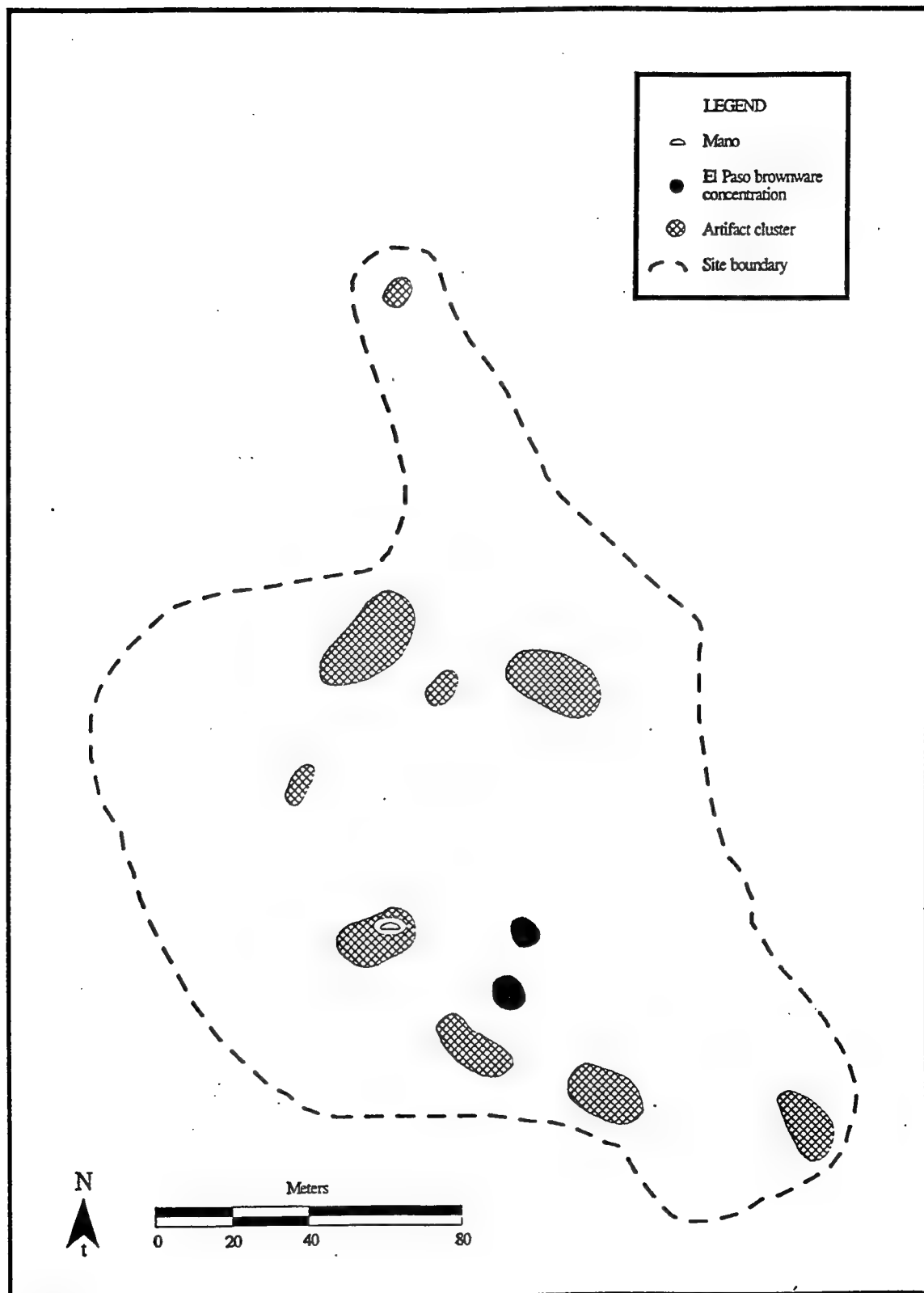


Figure 21. Plan map of FB 15617 (LA 118666) located within Echo Firing Position.

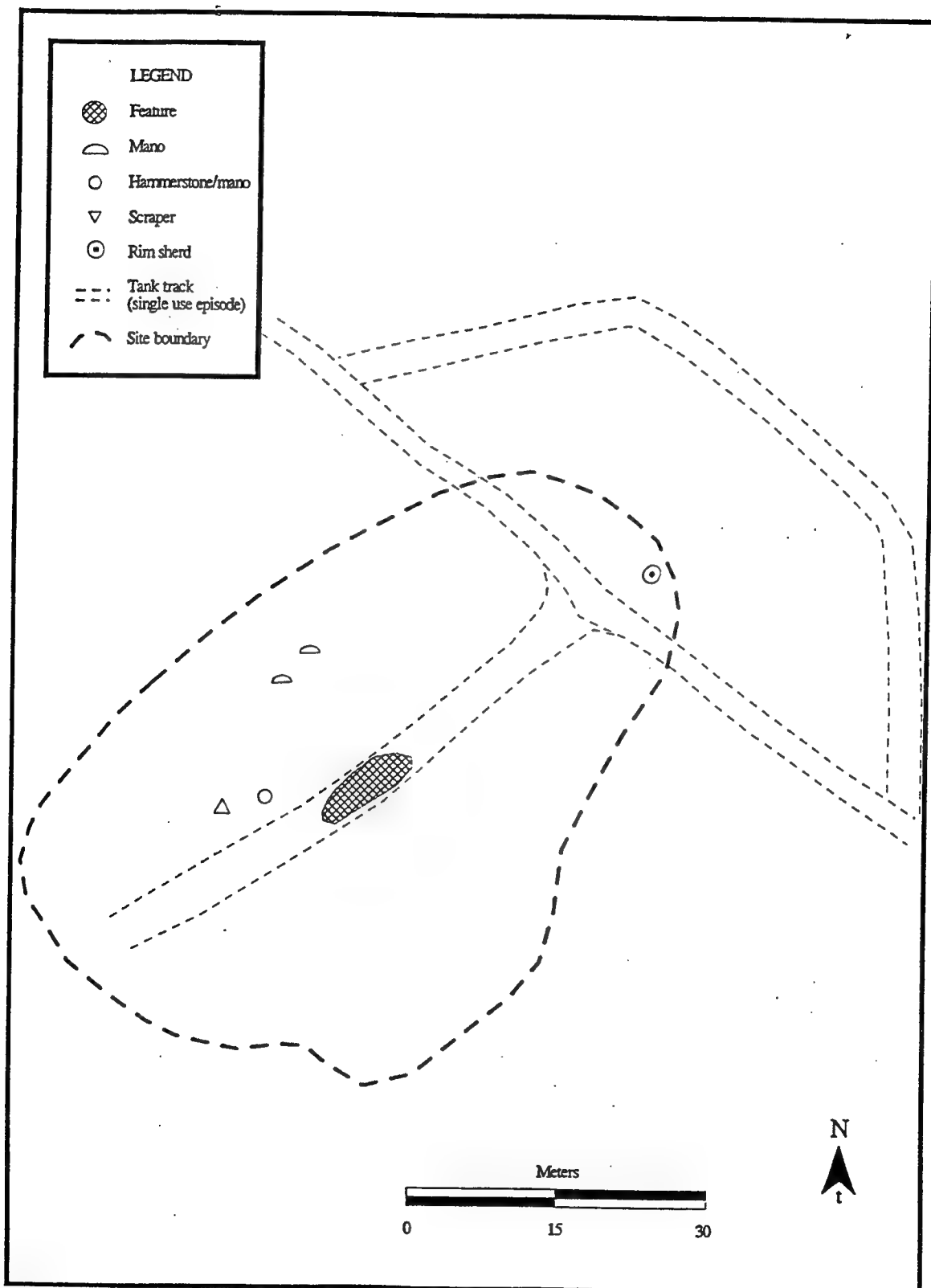


Figure 22. Plan map of FB 15618 (LA 118667) located within Echo Firing Position.

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1 x 2 m area. A light ash stain is present, but much of this concentration has been impacted by military activities (e.g., tank maneuvers). The fire-cracked and burned rock fragments are generally small but range up to 10 cm in diameter. Based on the ash stain and areas of sand accumulation across the site area, this fire-cracked rock concentration has the potential for subsurface deposits.

The artifact assemblage at FB 15618 is limited, consisting of small numbers of ceramics and chipped and ground stone artifacts. Lithic artifacts consist of core-reduction debitage derived from locally available cherts and limestones. A single scraping tool of black quartzite was identified that appears to have been constructed from a split core or core fragment. Ground-stone artifacts consist of three unifacial mano fragments made of sandstone and granitic materials; one of the fragments appears to have been used as a hammerstone. Ceramics on the site are unusual and appear to be from three vessels including a Playas Red incised jar, a Playas Red punctated jar, and a brownware bowl sherd with exterior surface treatment. Thirty sherds were observed. Based on these ceramic types, FB 15618 is tentatively assigned to the Doña Ana phase of the Formative period. Some of these sherds and additional artifacts were observed clustered, high up on a surrounding dune face, suggestive of a "collector's" pile, which throws some suspicion on the actual provenience of some of these artifacts.

FB 15618 appears to be a short-term encampment associated with the procurement of faunal and/or floral resources. This site has undergone military disturbances in the form of tank traffic, but it appears to remain over 75 percent intact. Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15618 (LA 118667) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D because of its potential to yield subsistence, culture history, and technological information important to the understanding of the Formative period (see Chapter 8).

FB 15619

FB 15619 (LA 118668) is 30 x 25 m, estimated at 750 m², a Formative period site located in the Echo Firing Position west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and approximately 5.5 km (3.4 mi) north-northeast of Davis Dome (see Figure 3). This site lies in gently sloping, undulating topography characterized by low-relief eolian dunes and occurs at an elevation of 4,150 ft (1,265 m) amsl. Desert scrub varieties including sumac, mesquite, sand sage, *Yucca elata*, and grasses comprise the vegetation in the site area.

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FB 15619 consists of a low-density artifact scatter with no associated formal features (Figure 23). Artifacts are restricted to two slab metate fragments, two El Paso brownware body sherds, and one single-platform core, all of which are exposed in a blowout west of a sumac-stabilized dune. No formal tools (e.g., projectile points, bifaces, scrapers, etc.) were identified. The metate fragments are of sandstone, while the core is of a cherty limestone. Eleven pieces of fire-cracked limestone were identified, suggesting that a formalized thermal feature was once present within the site area. Based on the accumulation of eolian-derived deposits, it is possible that buried artifacts and/or intact features may be present.

FB 15619 is assigned to the Formative period based on the presence of El Paso brownware ceramics. No specific temporal assignments could be made. The limited artifact assemblage suggests that this was a short-term encampment possibly related to resource procurement activities.

As the site exhibits only a minimal amount of visible disturbance, it is estimated to be over 75 percent intact. Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, the eligibility of FB 15619 (LA 118668) is considered unknown pending further investigation of the site's research potential (see Chapter 8).

FB 15620

FB 15620 (LA 118669) is 17 x 12 m, estimated at 204 m², low density artifact scatter of unknown temporal affiliation located in the Golf Firing Position just east of the Three Buttes area on McGregor Range (see Figure 4). The site lies in a shallow blowout bound by small coppice dunes. FB 15620 lies at an elevation of 4,115 ft (1,255 m) and is surrounded by a desert scrub plant community consisting of mesquite, sand sage, little-leaf sumac, Mormon tea, soaptree yucca, and a variety of grasses and forbs.

The artifact assemblage consists of a very small number of artifacts, which include two chert biface fragments, one chert bifacial core fragment, and 14 pieces of flaked stone (Figure 24). All of the artifacts are made of cherts, and many of the artifacts appear to be from the same material source. Several of the flakes observed are bifacial thinning flakes, suggesting that production or refurbishing of modified tools was carried out at this location.

Although the context of the observed artifacts is uncertain (due to the eolian deposition), the site appears to be approximately 80 percent intact. Because of the perceived soil depth within the site area, additional

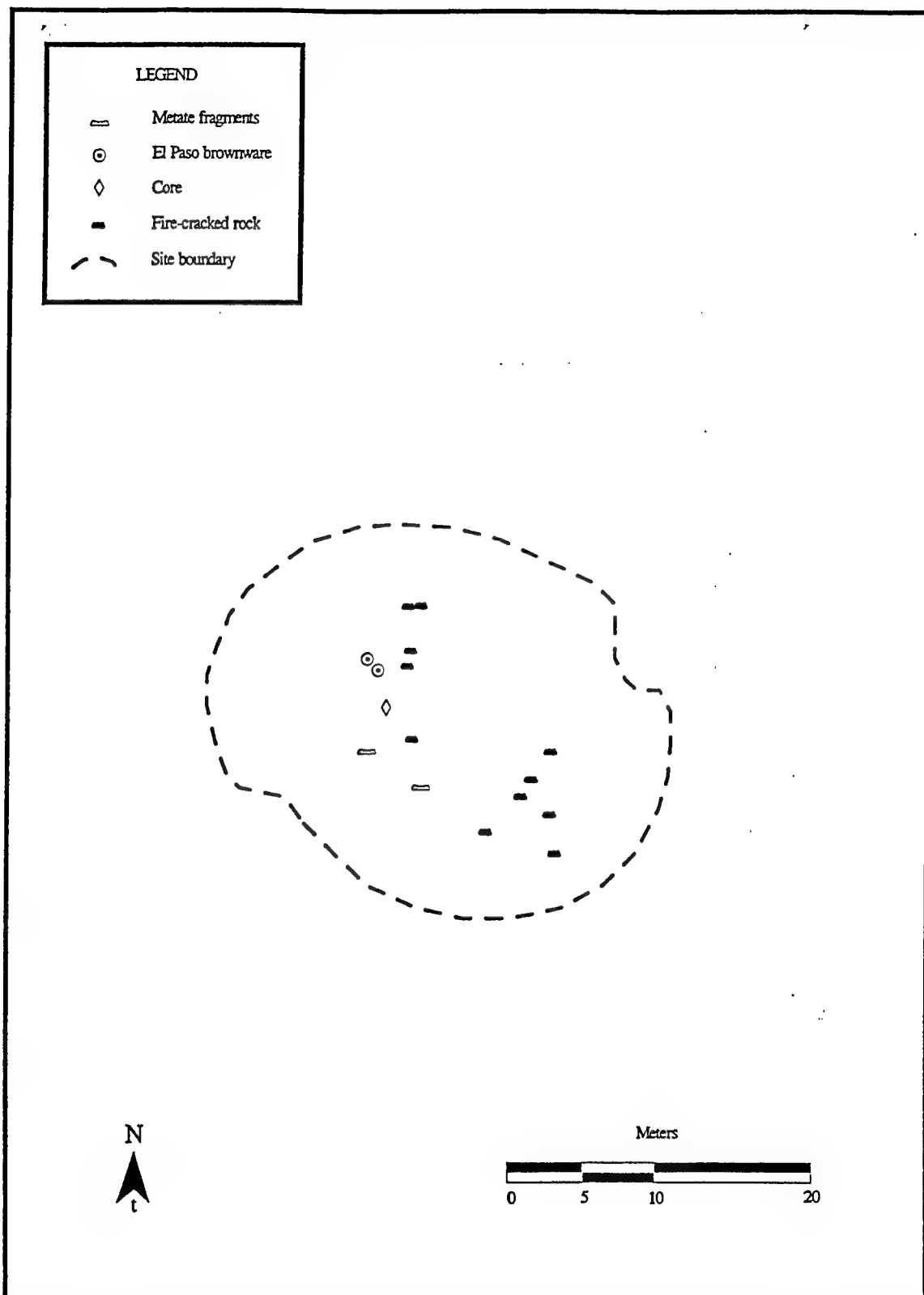


Figure 23. Plan map of FB 15619 (LA 118668) located within Echo Firing Position.

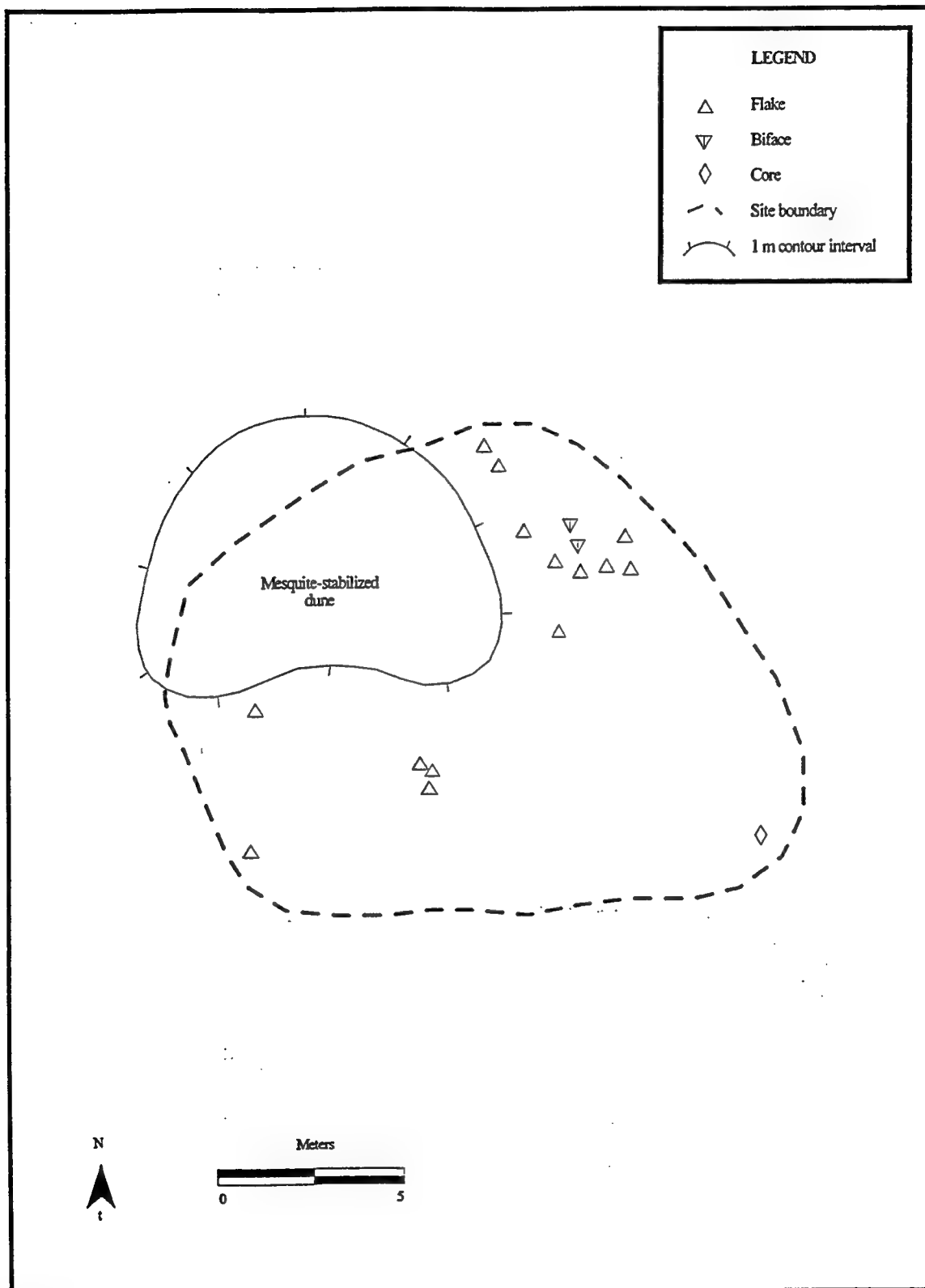


Figure 24. Plan map of FB 15620 (LA 118669) located within Golf Firing Position..

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artifacts and/or features may be buried. Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, the eligibility of FB 15620 (LA 118669) is considered unknown pending further investigation of the site's research potential (see Chapter 8).

FB 15621

FB 15621 (LA 118670) is 17 x 10 m, estimated at 204 m², a Formative period artifact scatter in the Golf Firing Position, east-southeast of the Three Buttes area (see Figure 4). The site lies in a shallow blowout bound by coppice dunes, at an elevation of 4,125 ft (1,278 m). The site is surrounded by a desert scrub plant community that includes sand sage, Mormon tea, soaptree yucca, little-leaf sumac, mesquite, and a variety of grasses and annuals. Soils within the site area are restricted to eolian- and alluvial- derived sediments that appear to have depth (30 to 40 cm).

The assemblage consists of a small number of surface artifacts, including 13 Jornada Brown sherds, a multiplatform rhyolite core, four pieces of debitage (flakes), and two burned limestone fragments (Figure 25). All of the Jornada Brown sherds appear to be from a single jar vessel, are polished and smoothed on the exterior surface, and have a fine paste and temper. The small number of flakes observed are predominantly of cherts, although a form of granite or diorite was also observed. Only two fragmentary pieces of burned limestone were observed, suggesting the possibility that a formal feature was once present or is potentially buried. The small artifact assemblage suggests that the site may have served as a short-term resource procurement and processing area.

Although the context of the surface artifacts is uncertain, the site appears to be approximately 80 percent intact. Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15621 (LA 118670) is considered ineligible for the NRHP because of the site's lack of research potential (see Chapter 8).

FB 15685

FB 15685 (LA 118671) is 76 x 38 m, estimated at 2,888 m², a Formative period site located in the Echo Firing Position west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and approximately 6 km (3.7 mi) northeast of Davis Dome near McGregor Range Camp on Fort Bliss Military Reservation (see Figure 3).

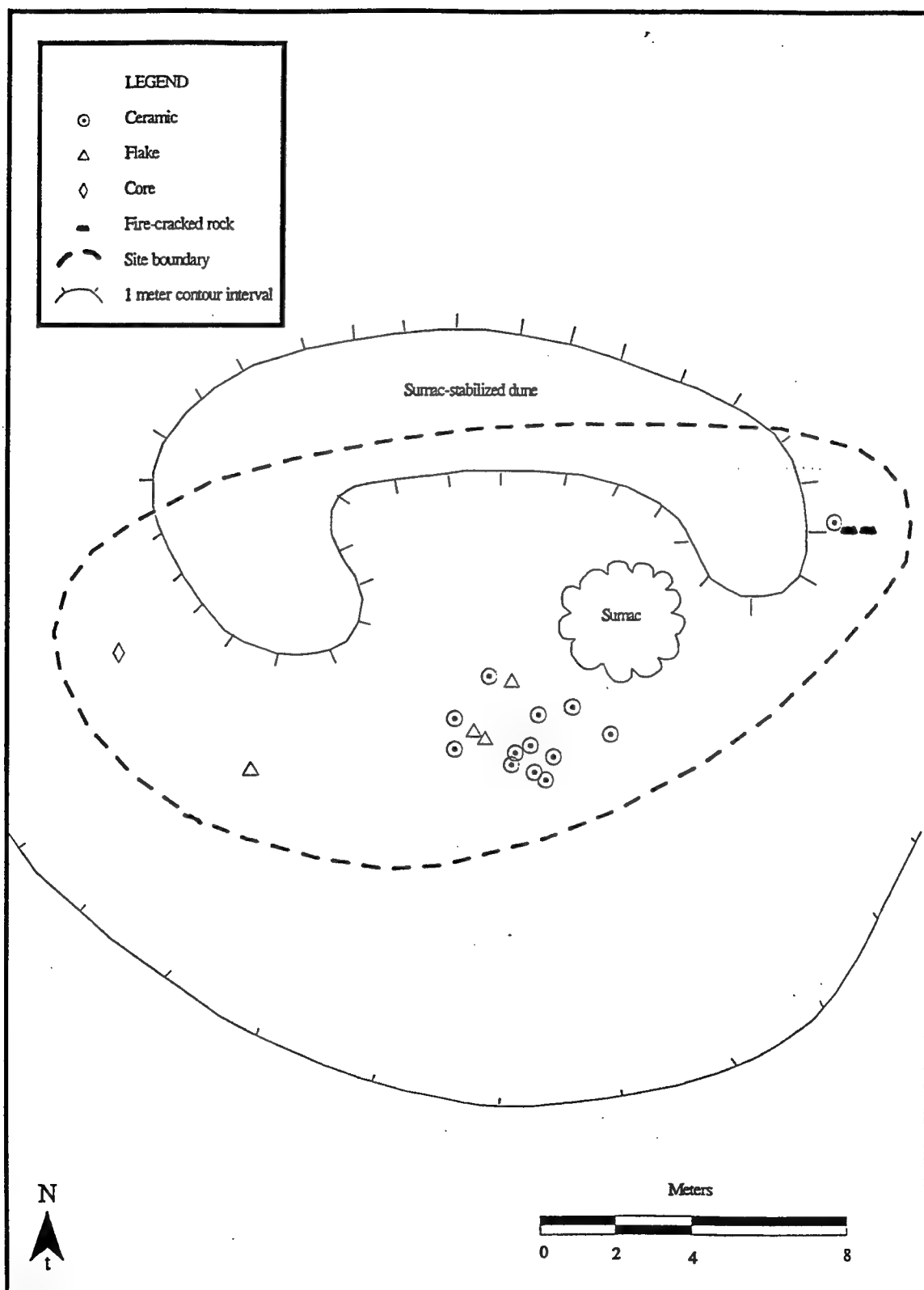


Figure 25. Plan map of FB 15621 (LA 118670) located within Golf Firing Position.

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FB 15685 lies in gently sloping, undulating topography characterized by low-relief eolian dunes at an elevation of 4,165 ft (1,270 m) amsl. Vegetation within the site area consists of desert scrub varieties including mesquite, four-wing saltbush, *Yucca elata*, and a variety of annuals and grasses.

The site consists of four fire-cracked and burned rock features in association with a low-density artifact scatter (Figure 26). All the features are similar in size and composition, ranging between 1 x 1 m and 3 x 3 m in size. They consist of fragments of heat-treated limestones and igneous intrusive materials, with up to 50 pieces present. Feature 3 is associated with a surface ash stain of unknown depth. Features 1, 2 and 4 have El Paso brownware sherds in association.

The artifact assemblage consists of a low-density scatter of ceramics, chipped stone, and ground stone items. Approximately 20 sherds were identified on the site, including El Paso brownwares with both plain and decorated sherds observed. Decorated sherds could not be classified further because of the fugitive and eroded nature of surface designs. Based on these ceramics, FB 15685 was assigned a Formative period temporal designation, with the possibility that it represents the late Mesilla or Doña Ana phase. Lithic artifacts are limited but include a San Jose-like chert projectile point, two flakes, and a single core. The San Jose-like projectile point, although considered to be Middle Archaic, is thought to represent a curated item. Raw materials consist predominantly of locally available cherts and limestone. Three ground stone artifacts were observed and consist of two mano fragments and a single metate fragment. Material types used for these include igneous intrusive materials and sandstone.

FB 15685 appears to represent a short-term encampment associated with resource procurement activities. Ceramics present on the site suggest that it may date to the late Mesilla or Doña Ana phase of the Formative period. The observed projectile point, while Archaic in style, is thought to be a curated item. The site exhibits very limited impact from natural erosional processes and is estimated to be over 75 percent intact. Based on the accumulation of eolian-derived sediments and the remaining stain present within Feature 3, the site appears to have excellent potential for additional information. Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, the site is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D because of its potential to yield culture history, subsistence, chronometric, and technological data important to the understanding of the Formative period (see Chapter 8).

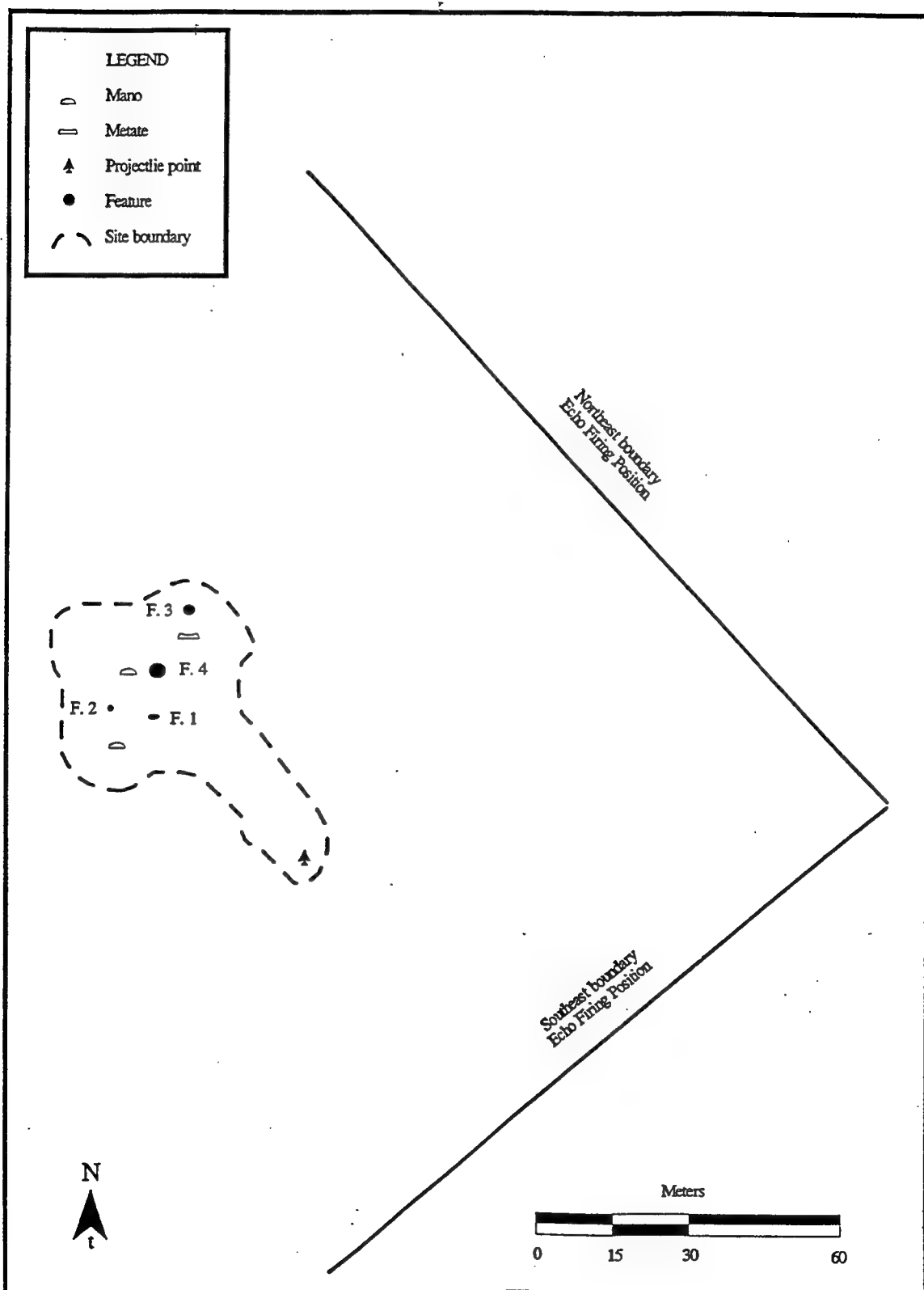


Figure 26. Plan map of FB 15685 (LA 118671) located within Echo Firing Position.

PREVIOUSLY RECORDED SITES

FB 9603

FB 9603 (LA 37179) was originally recorded by the Texas Archeological Survey, University of Texas at Austin, in the fall of 1975, and was reported in Part I of a three-part technical volume in 1977 (Beckes et al. 1977). When recorded, LA 37179 was described as a very large site encompassing an area of differing topography, vegetation, and erosional and depositional characteristics. On a University of Texas-Austin Site Survey Form received from the Laboratory of Anthropology, Santa Fe, the initial investigators concluded that structures were probable, and suggested the presence of a possible village complex. These investigators indicated that the site should be considered eligible for the NRHP.

Due to the enormity of the site (apparently $\pm 1,000$ acres), and the fact that only an extremely small portion of it (about 10 acres) occurs in the Charlie Firing Position, this site could not be updated. However, the information obtained during this survey agrees with the original documentation stating that portions of this site may contain structures. Investigations conducted during this survey identified artifact and feature assemblages that suggest an intensive occupation, possibly in the form of a habitational location. Features identified include a midden area, one articulated fire-cracked rock feature, and several areas of scattered artifacts and burned and fire-cracked rock fragments (Figure 27).

The midden area contains high densities of artifacts including ceramics, chipped stone, ground stone, and fire-cracked rock fragments. Ceramics are predominantly El Paso Brown, El Paso Bichrome/Polychrome, Chupadero Black-on-white, San Andres/Three Rivers Red-on-terracotta (one ground), and Playas Red incised. An El Paso Brown ladle handle fragment (collected), along with a Mimbres Black-on-white sherd, and numerous sherds of the types found within the midden area were observed across the extreme eastern portion of the site area (Figure 28). a complete arrow point (Harrell or Washita-like) was also observed within the midden area. Chipped and ground stone artifacts within and outside the midden area are also numerous and include materials from all stages of lithic reduction, as well as at least two manos and two metate fragments. Raw materials for these artifacts consist of locally available cherts and limestones with some obsidian also recognized. The one intact fire-cracked rock feature and the scattered, individual fragments of burned rock suggest that formalized thermal features were also common in this portion of the site area.

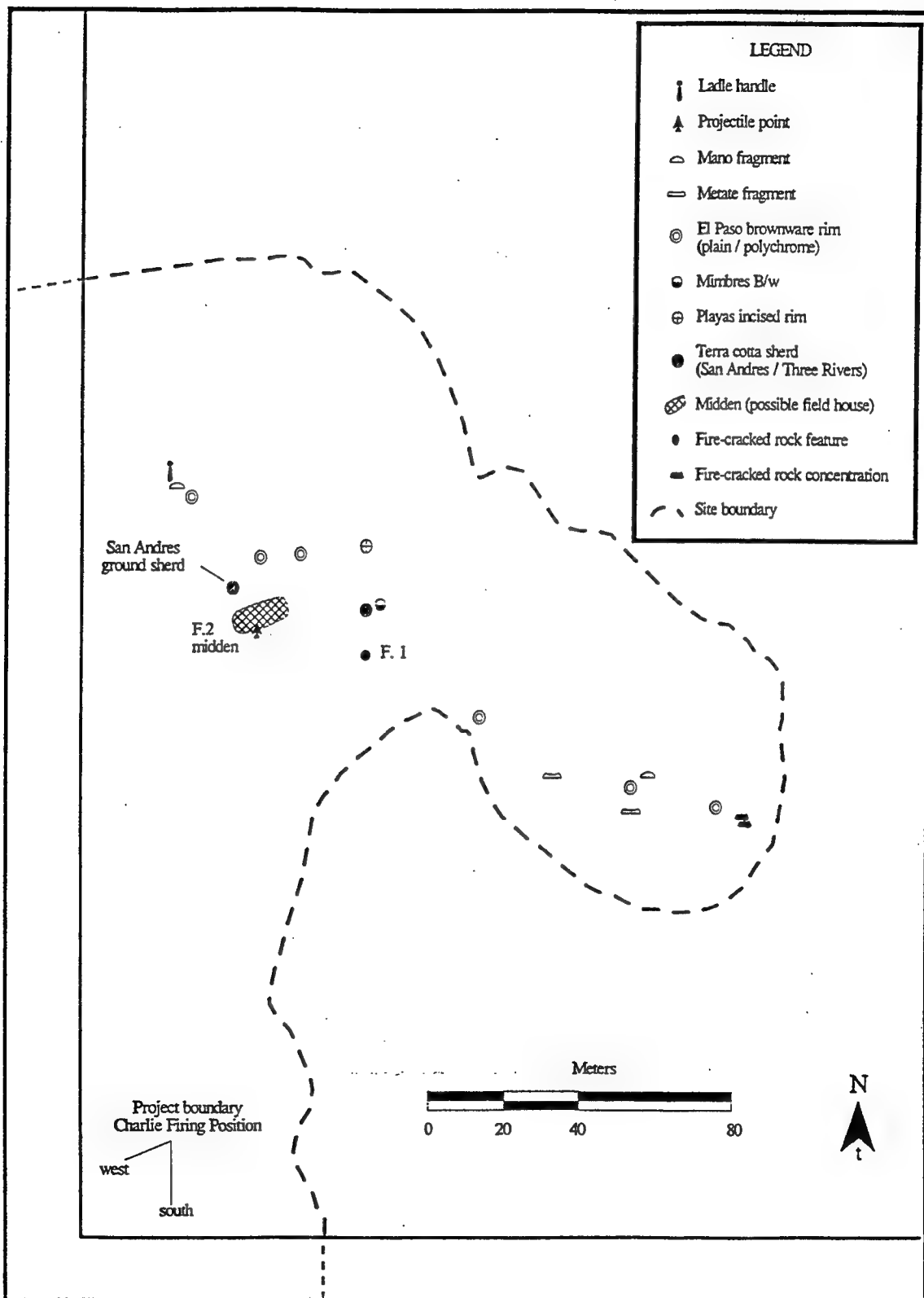


Figure 27. Plan map of a portion of FB 9603 (LA 37179) located within Charlie Firing Position.

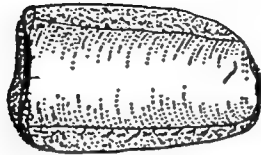
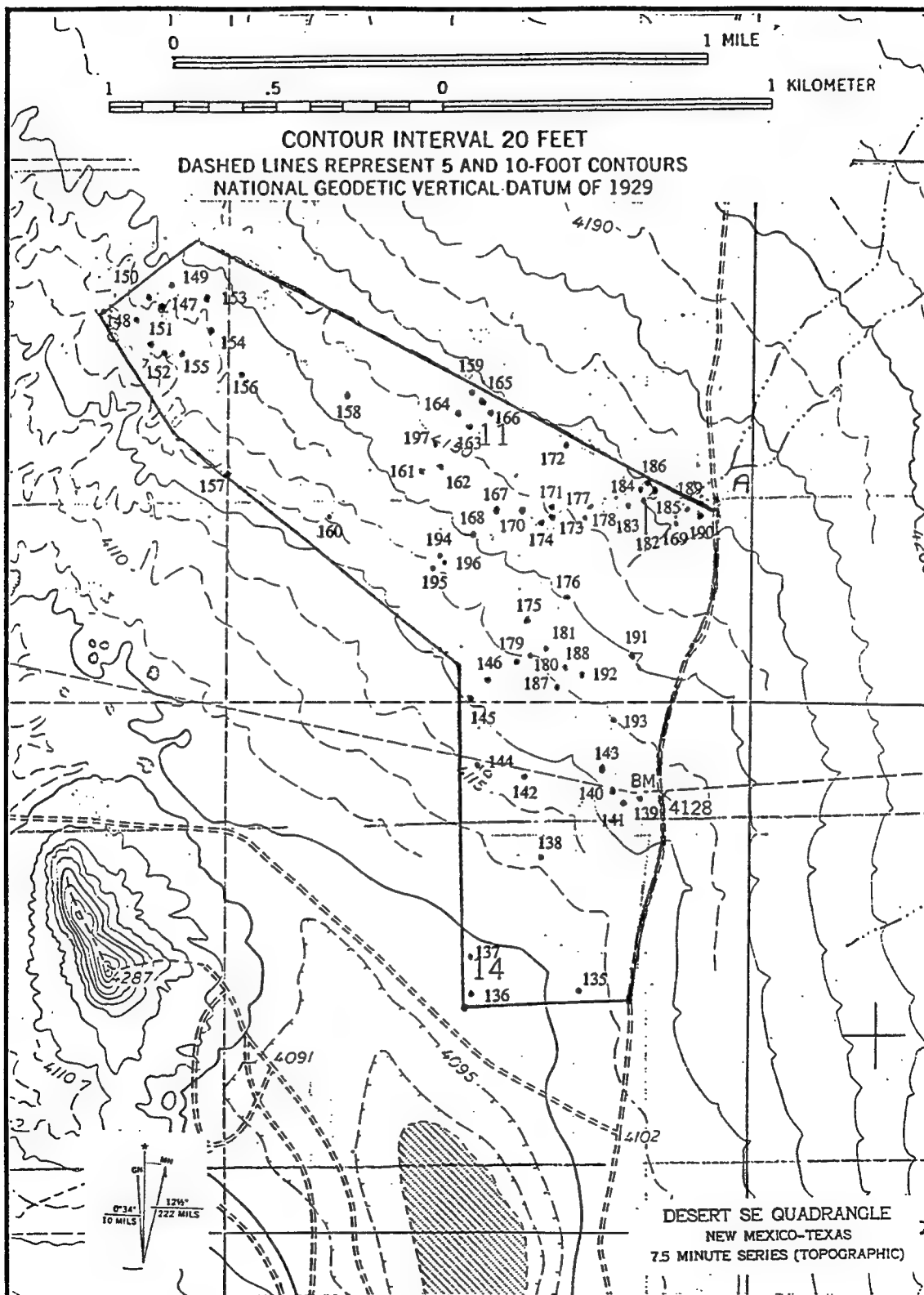


Figure 28. El Paso Brown ladle handle fragment collected from FB 9603 (scale 1:1).

Based on the diversity and densities of diagnostic ceramic and lithic artifacts found within the extreme eastern portion of the site area, it is suggested that this portion of LA 37179 represents a Doña Ana/early El Paso-phase temporal affiliation and may have contained structural habitation features. LA 37179 should be reinvestigated based on its enormous size, because of the years that have passed since it was originally investigated, and due to the fact that military activities have probably impacted much of the site area.

ISOLATED OCCURRENCES

A total of 197 IOs (Figures 29-32) representing 858 individual artifacts and 30 isolated features was documented during the survey (Appendix B). Of this total, 184 IOs (850 artifacts and 25 isolated features) represent prehistoric activities in the study areas, while the remaining 13 IOs (8 artifacts and 5 isolated features) are indicative of Historic period use of the surveyed areas. The largest number of IOs was documented within the Charlie Firing Position (64 IOs representing 269 artifacts and no isolated features), followed by Alpha (63 representing 262 artifacts and 23 isolated features), Echo (59 IOs representing 304 artifacts and 3 isolated features), and Golf (11 IOs representing 23 artifacts and 4 isolated features).



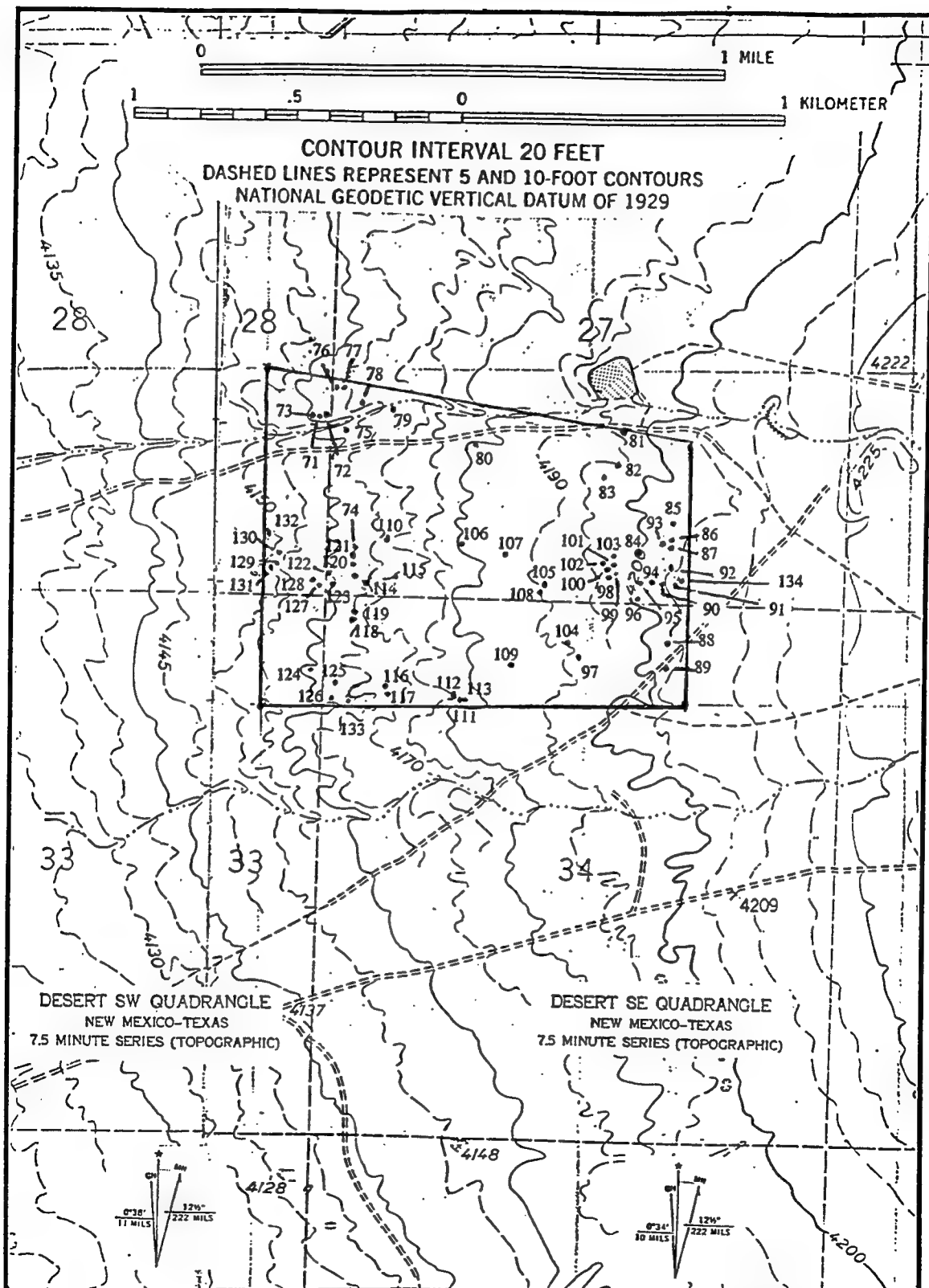


Figure 30. Isolated occurrences located within Charlie Firing Position (Desert SE and SW 7.5' quadrangle).

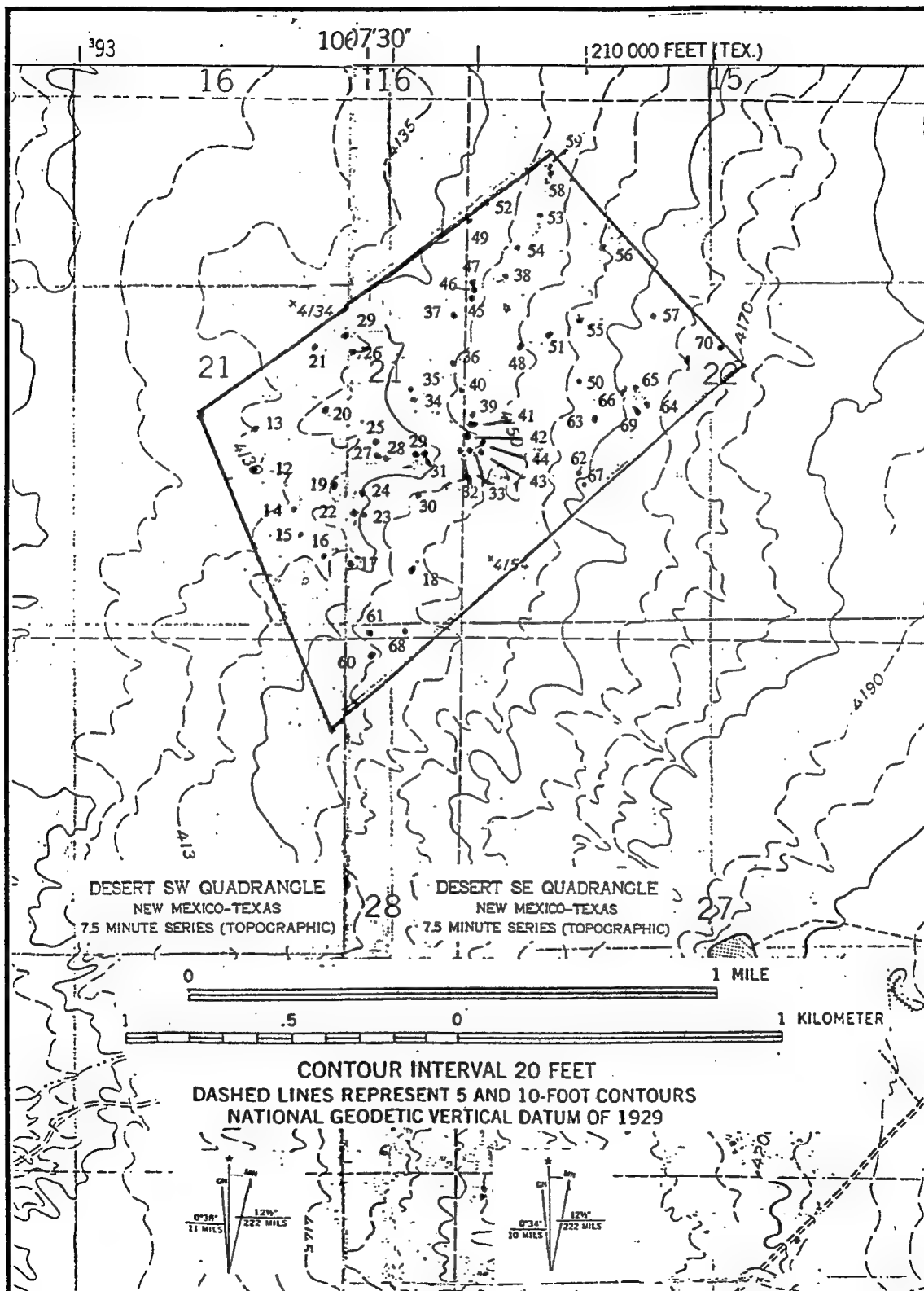


Figure 31. Isolated occurrences located within Echo Firing Position (Desert SE 7.5' quadrangle).

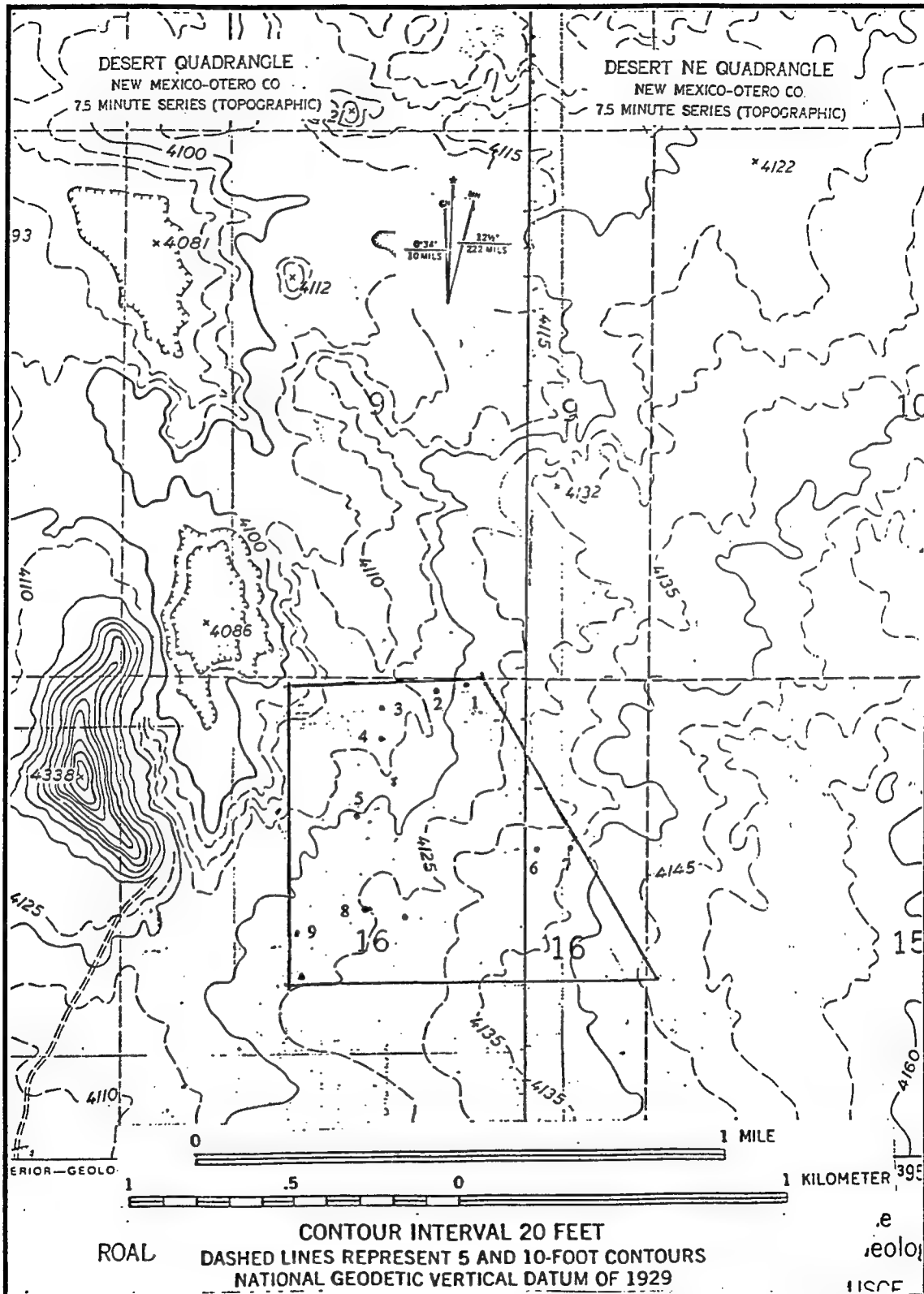


Figure 32. Isolated occurrences located within the Golf Firing Position (Desert and Desert Ne 7.5' quadrangle).

Prehistoric Isolated Occurrences

Ceramics represented the most frequently encountered prehistoric isolated artifact type. Approximately 72 percent (n=640) of the total number of artifacts identified as isolated occurrences were prehistoric ceramics. The most frequently encountered prehistoric ceramic type was El Paso brownware (50.8 percent, n=326), followed by El Paso decorated (46.6 percent, n=298), Jornada brownware (1.3 percent, n=8), Chupadero Black-on-white (<1 percent, n=4), and Playas Red (< 1 percent, n=4). Although the Alpha and Golf Firing Positions lacked isolated Jornada brownware, Chupadero Black-on-white, and Playas Red, these ceramic types were found in small quantities in the Charlie and Echo firing locations.

Among the isolated ceramics documented during the survey was a plain El Paso Brown ladle handle fragment (IO 99). The handle is round in shape and exhibits a polished and smoothed finish (Figure 33). It measures 58 mm in length and 23 mm in diameter. Some authors have suggested that ladles are rare among the El Paso brownware series (HSR 1973:333) as compared to northern and western Anasazi counterparts such as Chaco and McElmo Black-on-white and Tularosa Black-on-white (Peckham 1990). However, during the course of this project, four ladle handle fragments from three separate sites, in addition to this isolated occurrence, were identified. Additionally, a recent paper given at the 10th Jornada Mogollon conference provided information on several complete and broken ladles, including miniature forms, from a single site south of this project area (Hedrick 1997). It is becoming clear that these vessel forms are not as rare in the Jornada as previously thought.

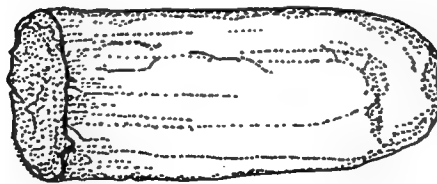


Figure 33. Isolated El Paso Brown ladle handle fragment (IO 99: scale 1:1).

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Fifty-four isolated chipped stone artifacts, representing approximately six percent of the total IOs, were also documented during the survey. Of the total chipped stone artifacts, 36 were either whole or fragmentary flakes. Although all reduction stages are represented among this debitage, the majority of flakes (17) are the result of secondary core reduction. Primary core reduction is represented by a total of four flakes, while 13 flakes are the result of tertiary core reduction. a total of two biface reduction/maintenance flakes was also documented. Two of the secondary core reduction flakes exhibited unifacial retouch, while a single tertiary flake was marginally retouched. In addition to whole and fragmentary flakes, seven complete, fragmentary, or exhausted cores; three bifaces; two unifaces; two hammerstones; two complete and one fragmented projectile points; and a single cruciform were identified. The majority of the isolated chipped stone artifacts documented during the survey was produced from locally available cherts of varying color, although sandstone, limestone, quartzite, and obsidian were represented in very small quantities.

The cruciform (IO 159), measuring 26 x 26 x 7 mm, was made from ground and polished obsidian (Figure 34). Although these are not common artifact types, they have been reported in a variety of locations in the region. Turner and Hester (1993:298) report that these artifacts have been found in Hudspeth County (Indian Hot Springs) and El Paso County, Texas (Ceremonial Cave). These two sites are both considered to be late Prehistoric (ca. A.D. 1200-1500). Sale and Gibbs (1995:36-39) documented an obsidian cruciform identified from a Late Archaic/Formative site located just south of U.S. Highway 70 near the HELSTF facility on White Sands Missile Range. Recently, Hard and Roney (1997) documented the collection of eight cruciforms from what appears to be a single-component Late Archaic site. These data appear to suggest that cruciforms were produced over a considerable length of time, although the temporal affiliation and function of these artifacts remain largely unknown. This assumption is collaborated by an entire special report by Phelps (1966) in which a summary of cruciforms, their region, and possible functions are addressed.



Figure 34. Isolated cruciform (IO 159: scale 1:1).

Chapter 6: Results of Investigations

The three isolated projectile points (IO 166 and 197) found during the survey were located within the Alpha Firing Position. Two of these points (IO 197) were found within about 6 m of each other, and both appear to be Late Archaic dart types. One is corner-notched and is similar to the San Pedro type, while the other has a straight base, is side-notched, and resembles the Ensor type. Both of these points are made of locally available cherts. The final point (IO 166) is a serrated blade fragment (midsection and tip) made from a maroon-colored chert. However, no temporal or cultural affiliation could be assigned to this point fragment.

Isolated ground stone artifacts identified during the survey (17 total) consist of four complete one-hand manos, one complete two-hand mano, four complete slab metates, one complete basin metate, and seven basin metate fragments. Ground stone material types consist of sandstone, granite, quartzite, and rhyolite.

In addition to the artifact types discussed, a total of 24 isolated fire-cracked rock concentrations, scatters, and individual pieces were also identified during the survey. Three of the concentrations (IO 194, 195, and 196) are associated with surface staining. These features range in size from 2 m in diameter to 4 m² and contain between approximately 25 and 40 pieces of fire-cracked rock. One of the three concentrations (IO 194) was associated with a single, whole, secondary-core-reduction flake of quartzite. The articulated nature of these features, in addition to visible surface staining, suggests that they are intact and may contain potential to yield chronometric and/or subsistence data. The remaining concentrations and scatters do not exhibit associated surface staining and display various degrees of articulation. Because there is no staining, these features are considered to have little additional research potential.

Historic Isolated Occurrences

A total of 13 Historic period IOs, representing 8 artifacts and 5 features, was documented. These IOs represent both premilitary and military use of the project areas. Artifacts or features suspected of representing premilitary activities include one enameled tea pot; one hole-in-top can; one solder-seal paint can; one square, solder-seal can; two sanitary, crimped-seal condensed milk cans; one complete milk bottle; a fence line; and two suspected beer bottles. The hole-in-top (IO 139), solder seal paint can (IO 141) and square solder-seal can (IO 144) most likely date to the period 1880-1920, while the sanitary, crimped seal cans (IOs 152 and 193) probably date to the period 1920-1960 and may be associated with either premilitary or military activities. The complete milk bottle exhibits the maker's mark "Duraglass 1949," a representative mark of Owens-Illinois Glass Co. This mark was used between 1940 and 1963 (Toulouse 1971:170). The fence line (IO 140), constructed of railroad tie and juniper posts, extends throughout the

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entire Alpha Firing Position. Running approximately east-west, the fence is strung with four strands of single-barb wire, indicating the presence of ranching activity.

The two suspected beer bottles (IOs 104 and 106) are complete, with the exception of a small fracture and break in the upper neck and lip (finish) section of IO 104. Both bottles, one of aqua glass and one of brown (amber), exhibit the same maker's mark on the base. This mark, "A.B.G.M. Co.," is that of Adolphus Busch Glass Manufacturing Company (Toulouse 1971:26) which had glass plants in Belleville, Illinois (1886-1907), and St. Louis, Missouri (1904-1928). Based on the mold seams and the obliterated neck finish, it is suggested that these bottles were made prior to or slightly after the introduction of the Owens automatic bottling machine (1903-04).

Four features associated with military activities were documented. Two concentrations (IO 186 and 192), each contain eight square wooden crates. All crates in both concentrations were identical in size, measuring 4 x 4 x 4 ft. What these crates may have contained is unknown. One of the concentrations (IO 192) also contained a 55-gal. metal drum. In addition to these two concentrations, two other features were identified. One feature consisted of a cluster of two rectangular crates (IO 16) and the other was a single isolated rectangular crate (IO 148). All three of these crates in the two features are the same size, measuring 2 x 2 x 15 ft. They are made from 1 x 4 in wooden slats, are bolted with ½-inch bolts, and are nailed together with eightpenny nails. The top side of these crates have "lifting" rings, apparently for transporting them. The crates are finished with green asbestos shingles. Based on the size and shape of these crates, it is suggested that they once carried rockets or missiles. These crates are suspected to be of 1950s vintage, although additional information relevant to their function and age may be available in the Fort Bliss archives.

CHAPTER 7

DISCUSSION

The cultural resources documented during the survey provide insight into the prehistoric and historic occupations in this area of the southern Tularosa Basin. Temporally, the cultural materials identified and documented span the Middle Archaic through Historic periods. There are wide variations in the density of material remains dating to these periods, however, this variability enables inferences to be developed regarding both prehistoric and historic land use.

PALEO-INDIAN OCCUPATION

Although no Paleo-Indian material was identified during the survey, it is likely that remains dating to this period are present in the region. Paleo-Indian sites and isolated occurrences have been reported by Carmichael (1986), Whalen (1977), and Mbutu and Peter (1996) near the Three Buttes and Davis Dome regions adjacent to the present project areas. LeBlanc and Whalen (1980:46) summarized the available information on Paleo-Indian occupation of the Three Buttes area, specifically noting playa and ancestral lakebed locations. Unfortunately, the current project area was too far south of the Three Buttes area to add corroborating evidence for Paleo-Indian occupation of the region.

ARCHAIC PERIOD OCCUPATION

FB 15608 (LA 118657) and FB 15609 (LA 118658) appear to be the only Archaic sites identified during the survey. Based on projectile points identified on these sites (i.e., respectively, San Pedro and Hueco corner-notched and expanding stem dart points), they are assigned a Late Archaic affiliation. FB 15608 is the larger of these sites and contains a diverse assemblage, including projectile points, bifaces, scraping tools, ground

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stone implements, and numerous pieces of lithic debitage indicative of core-reduction and biface-thinning/maintenance activities. FB 15609 is much smaller and lacks the diverse assemblage found at FB 15608, although it contains a single Hueco-like projectile point suggestive of the Late Archaic period. While these were the only Archaic period sites identified within the study areas, a number of IOs and individual artifacts within Formative period assemblages date to the Archaic period. These include a San Jose projectile point identified at FB 15685, two corner-notched, expanding-stem points (one San Pedro and one Hueco-like) documented at FB 15605 and FB 15611, and three isolated dart-type projectile points (two complete and one fragmented). The isolated point blade/ fragment could not be typed. The other two isolated points are dart types; one is side-notched, while the other is corner-notched. The two points identified at both FB 15605 and FB 15611 are considered Archaic, but may either be associated with the early Mesilla phase or were curated by these later groups.

Of the nine prehistoric sites identified within a 1.61 km (1-mi) radius of the study areas, none contain Archaic-period components. In the immediate vicinity of the study areas, there appears to be little information relevant to Archaic period settlement and subsistence. While the number of documented Archaic sites in the immediate area is small, the number recorded on McGregor Range is substantial. The distribution of Archaic sites identified during the Texas Archaeological Survey project led Beckes et al. (1977:69) to conclude that,

The distribution of suspected Archaic sites within the study area is, as expected, far more diverse than was the case in the preceding period. This dispersed pattern is, however, non-random in that a marked preference for the contemporary Foothill Draw/Yucca Grassland association (Wyatt 1976) in the Hueco Mountains, along the Otero Mesa escarpment, and in the Sacramento foothills, is apparent.

Similarly, Carmichael (1986:212) indicates that "... the Archaic period shows use of the most varied site locations in the basin." This pattern, in addition to generally homogeneous artifact assemblages, suggested to Carmichael (1986) that the Archaic use of the basin was associated primarily with short-term hunting and gathering activities.

More recently, Doleman et al. (1992) have attempted to investigate prehistoric settlement in the region in the context of subsistence organization. Using assemblage variety measures to differentiate residential from limited-use or logistical sites, they suggest that high-variety assemblages, i.e., those associated with

residential mobility, tend to be associated with environmentally diverse transition zones, while low-diversity assemblages suspected of representing logistical mobility, seem to be associated with basin-floor environments. Interestingly, the two Archaic sites identified during this survey, FB 15600, with a large, apparently high-diversity assemblages and, FB 15609 with a small, low-diversity assemblage, are both located in an ecozone interface between the lower alluvial fan and basin floor. Although the assemblages associated with these sites have not been analyzed in sufficient detail to quantify assemblage diversity, it is suggested that the apparent differences in the assemblages of these sites may be related to variations in subsistence organization associated with the exploitation of this transition zone within the Archaic period.

FORMATIVE PERIOD OCCUPATION

In contrast to the Archaic, the Formative period occupation of the study areas is extensive. Eighteen of the 21 archeological sites (86 percent) investigated are either Formative period sites or contain Formative period components. These percentages appear to mirror the temporal affiliations of previously recorded sites in the immediate vicinity. Eight of the nine prehistoric sites (89 percent) documented within a 1.61 km (1-mi) radius of the study areas are assigned to the Formative period. Like the current study, the size of these sites ranges widely from a few hundred square meters in area to more than 6,000,000 square meters. Based on these extreme size differences, it is suggested that these sites may represent different components of an overall Formative period adaptation, typified at certain points by semi permanent habitational occupation and at others by short-term occupation associated with hunting and/or resource processing activities.

Because of the general lack of decorated ceramics, the phase designations of Formative period sites documented during this survey should be regarded as tenuous. Of the 18 sites exhibiting Formative period remains, only seven (39 percent) contained decorated ceramic types (FB 15610, FB 15614, FB 15615, FB 15617, FB 15618, 15685, and FB 9603). The remaining Formative period sites contained exclusively brownwares (e.g., El Paso and/or Jornada). Ceramic types encountered on these sites include Chupadero Black-on-white, Mimbres Classic Black-on-white, El Paso Polychrome/Bichrome, Playas Red (incised and punctated), and San Andres/Three Rivers Red-on-terracotta. Based on the presence of these types, these sites probably date between the late Mesilla and early El Paso phases, as ceramic types typically associated with the late El Paso phase (i.e., Gila Polychrome, Lincoln Black-on-red, Ramos Polychrome, and Glaze A) are absent.

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Two of these sites, FB 15614 and FB 9603, are considered habitational, based on midden deposits, artifact density, and assemblage diversity. These sites appear to be comparable, in terms of area, assemblage size, artifact diversity, and environmental setting, with other late Mesilla to early El Paso phase sites such as Myers Pithouse Village (Scarborough 1986), Hueco Tanks (Kegley 1980), and Gobernadora and Ojasen (Miller 1989). Sites and IOs dating to the late Mesilla/early El Paso phases are not evenly distributed among the study areas, but appear to be limited to the Echo and Charlie firing locations. While these study areas are too small and noncontiguous to infer the meaning of this distribution, it seems apparent that the Echo and Charlie firing locations were utilized and/or occupied until a later time than the other study areas.

Two of the sites recorded during the study, FB 15607 and 15611, contain large fire-cracked rock features or ring middens suggestive of intensive roasting or baking of leaf succulents. Although these sites appear to be similar to other Formative period ring middens described by Beckes et al. (1977), their location with respect to topographic features appears to differ. Beckes et al. (1977:75) indicate that sites with ring midden features are usually located near the canyon heads and draws near to where leaf succulents occur, while the sites identified in this study are located away from canyon heads on the alluvial fans closer to the basin floor. Unless succulents once grew in this environment, these site locations would have necessitated the transport of succulents from higher elevations, possibly in the context of intensive logistical forays.

The use and preparation of leaf succulents as a food source within the desert Southwest among prehistoric populations is derived from archaeological evidence, as well as, ethnobiological research among Native American groups (Marmaduke 1978:42; Opler 1983:432; Sonnichsen 1986:20). Specifically, Castetter et al. (1938:28-29) state, "Pits in which crowns were baked were about ten to twelve feet in diameter and three or four feet deep, lined with large flat rocks." They go on to report, "By noon the fire had died down, and on these hot stones was laid moist grasses, such as bunchgrass...". Recently, Geo-Marine, Inc., excavated fire-cracked rock features at site HAR-058 within the Boles Wells Water System Annex at Holloman Air Force Base. One of these features yielded two distinguishing grass-lined layers (Sale and Ennes 1997:202-210) which helps support the assumptions of leaf succulent preparation. Based on the information presented here, it becomes more obvious that sites FB 15607 and 15611 served such purposes.

HISTORIC PERIOD OCCUPATION

No Historic period sites were located during the survey, although a small number of isolated features and IOs are indicative of Historic period activity. Premilitary items such as bottles, cans, an enameled tea pot, and a fence line are likely the result of ranching activities in the area. The majority of these artifacts were found in general association with a stock tank identified on the Desert SE (1955) quadrangle and attest to low-intensity ranching activities common to the area prior to military acquisition. Based on diagnostic attributes of cans and bottles, these activities are thought to span the period from 1880 to 1960.

Relatively recent military items were also observed and recorded. These consist of square and rectangular wooden crates that are thought to have housed missiles or support equipment during the early days of the McGregor Guided Missile Range. These were found in the Echo and Alpha firing locations and may be associated with firing complexes that are still in use. Large numbers of rocket engines and associated debris were also located during the survey. Although this material was found in all of the study areas, the density of debris in the Golf Firing Position suggests that the area near Three Buttes was, at one time, a major impact zone.

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CHAPTER 8

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Archaeological investigations in the proposed Alpha, Echo, Charlie, and Golf Firing Positions on McGregor Guided Missile Range resulted in the documentation of 20 previously unrecorded archaeological sites (FB 15603 through FB 15621, and FB 15685), and 197 isolated occurrences. Although site FB 9603 (LA 37179) was revisited because a small portion of it falls within the Charlie Firing Position, it was not updated because less than one percent of the original site area was revisited during this project.

The newly identified archaeological sites and isolated occurrences reflect human occupation and activities in the McGregor Range Camp firing complex area from the Middle Archaic through Historic periods, with intensive occupation during the middle portion of the Formative period (ca. A.D. 1000 to 1250). Using the research domains found in *Significance Standards for Prehistoric Archeological Sites at Fort Bliss* (Abbott et al. 1996) and a site evaluation ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997) (see Chapter 5), 15 sites are considered eligible for the NRHP, four are considered to have unknown eligibility, and one site is considered ineligible (Table 10). Because previously recorded FB 9603 (LA 37179) was not updated due to its enormous size, recommendations for NRHP eligibility were not reevaluated. However, previous NRHP recommendations indicated an eligible status for this site (Beckes et al. 1977:194), and the current findings agree with those previous recommendations based on the portions of the site that was revisited.

If the proposed actions are implemented, sites considered eligible for the NRHP should be avoided by all impacting activities. If avoidance is not possible, the site should be subjected to a data recovery program that addresses explicit questions generated within a research design drawn from research domains established for Fort Bliss.

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Table 11.
Eligibility Ranking Summary

LA#	FB#	Chronometric Value	Culture History Value	Subsistence Value	Technological Value	Interaction Value	Impact Value	Soil Stability Value	Total Ranking Value	Eligibility
118652	15603	4.5	3	7	5	0	3	4	26.5	Eligible
118653	15604	5.5	6	7	7	0	4	3	32.5	Eligible
118654	15605	4.5	7	5	5	0	4	2	27.5	Eligible
118655	15606	2	3	1	2	0	5	2	15	Unknown
118656	15607	5	3	7	5	0	3	2	25	Eligible
118657	15608	7	7	7	5	0	2	3	31	Eligible
118658	15609	2	7	5	4	0	2	3	23	Eligible
118659	15610	7.5	5	6	5	1	3	4	31.5	Eligible
118660	15611	6	7	7	7	0	3	2	32	Eligible
118661	15612	2.5	6	1	2	0	1	3	15.5	Unknown
118662	15613	6.5	6	4	5	0	3	3	27.5	Eligible
118663	15614	6.5	4	9	6	3	2	5	35.5	Eligible
118664	15615	0.5	4	4	6	0	3	2	19.5	Eligible*
118665	15616	1	4	3	5	1	2	4	20	Eligible
118666	15617	1	6	3	4	0	4	4	22	Eligible
118667	15618	1.5	4	5	4	1	2	3	20.5	Eligible
118668	15619	0.5	3	3	3	0	4	4	17.5	Unknown
118669	15620	0	0	1	3	0	3	4	11	Unknown
118670	15621	0	0	1	3	0	3	3	10	Ineligible
118671	15685	5.5	8	8	5	0	5	4	35.5	Eligible

*rounded up 0-10 = ineligible, 11-20 = unknown, >20 = eligible

Chapter 8: Management Recommendations

Those sites for which an unknown eligibility (FB 15606, 15612, 15619, and 15620) is recommended as should also be avoided until their eligibility status can be fully determined. If avoidance is not possible, a limited testing program to determine the eligibility of these sites will be necessary. Suggested work could include a more detailed analysis of the surface artifact assemblage and limited excavation to determine the potential of these sites to yield information important to the understanding of prehistory. Data recovery or testing programs should be coordinated through the Directorate of Environment, Cultural and Natural Resources Branch, Fort Bliss, Texas, and the New Mexico State Historic Preservation Office, Santa Fe, New Mexico. If site avoidance can be maintained, site monitoring by a qualified archaeologist should be performed periodically to ensure that no impacts or surface disturbances have occurred.

The single site that is recommended as ineligible for the NRHP (FB 15621) requires no further treatment relative to the proposed action. The isolated occurrences identified and documented during this investigation, with a few exceptions, are considered to have been fully recorded and their research potential exhausted. The exceptions include the three isolated fire-cracked rock features with associated stains (IO 194 through 196 in the Alpha Firing Position). These features have the potential to yield further chronometric and/or subsistence information.

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Cultural Resources Survey of 1,213 Acres, Fort Bliss Military Reservation

APPENDIX A
LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE FORMS

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118652

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s) _____

Other Site Numbers:

FB 15603

Agency Assigning Number:

Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

Current Site Owner(s): Ft. Bliss Military Reservation - McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15603

Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): Cody Bill Browning and Mark (Haughk) Sale

Agency: GEO-MARINE, Inc

Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 15-JUL-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: Area adjacent site to the east includes less surface gravels and may contain buried deposits.

Recording Activities:

☒ photography

☒ shovel or trowel tests

☐ test excavation

☐ surface collection

☐ in-field artifact analysis

☒ sketch mapping

☐ instrument mapping

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ other activities: trowel testing features

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: No in-depth artifact analysis

Photographic Documentation: Roll 1, Frame 13-15, B/W print

Surface Collection (choose one):

☒ no surface collections

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☐ collections of specific items

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: N/A

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☒ field journals, notes

☒ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ sketch map(s)

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: Ft. Bliss and GMI

Repository for Collected Artifacts: N/A

LA Number: LA 118652

Field Number FB 15603

3. CONDITION

2

Archeological Status: ☐ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources:

☒ wind erosion

☒ water erosion

☐ bioturbation

☐ vandalism

☐ construction/land development

☒ other source: impacted by two-track road and military sand bunkers

Vandalism:

☐ defaced glyphs

☐ damaged/defaced architecture

☐ surface disturbance

☐ manual excavation

☐ mechanical excavation

☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☒ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: Overall, site appears to be eroded as evidenced by the relatively high density of surface gravels. Gravels are somewhat sorted and redeposited by water action on south side of site. A sandbag bunker is located near the western edge of the site, while military debris is located throughout the site area. Two-track road has also damaged a portion of the site

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one):

☒ eligible

☐ not eligible

☐ not sure

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a

☐ criterion b

☐ criterion c

☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the site is considered eligible for the NRHP because of its potential to yield technological, subsistence, and chronometric data important to the understanding of the Formative period.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site or portions of the site that may be impacted should be subjected to a data recovery program that addresses explicit questions generated within a research design drawn from research domains established for Fort Bliss

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility

**performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one):

☐ eligible

☐ not eligible

☐ not determined

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a

☐ criterion b

☐ criterion c

☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118652

Field Number FB 15603

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps
☒ other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50000)
☐ GPS Unit

☐ copies attached to report or form
☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☒ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 396420 Northing: 3546540

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): No named drainages in the immediate vicinity.

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is approximately 11 miles due west
☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site can be reached from U.S. Highway 54 and McGregor Range Camp. From the range camp, travelling to the Davis Dome area and then south on internal range roads.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero
USGS Quadrangle Name and Date: Desert SE 1955 Quadrangle Code: 32106-A1

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian	Unplatted	Township	Range	Section	1/4 Sections	
Protracted						
<u>NMPM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>26</u> S	<u>8</u> E	<u>11</u>	<u>SE</u> <u>SE</u> <u>SW</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 78 m X max. width: 67 m
Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Site Area: 5.226 sq m
Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4.120 feet
Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☒ yes ☐ no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: ☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts
☐ modern features or ground disturbance ☐ topographic features
☐ property lines ☐ other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable
☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):
☐ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present
☒ subsurface deposits present ☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: less than 0.5 m

Basis for Determinations: ☐ estimated ☒ shovel or trowel tests ☐ core or auger tests
☐ excavations ☒ road or arroyo cuts ☐ rodent burrows
☐ other observations:

LA Number: LA 118652

Field Number FB 15603

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

4

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: Feature 1 exposed in the road cut is approximately 20 cm below current surface, while trowel tests of the other intact features indicate about 10 cm of potential depth.

Nearest Water Source (choose one):

☐ spring/seep

☒ intermittent stream/arroyo

☐ intermittent lake/playa

☐ perennial stream/river

☐ perennial lake

☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: 0.8 km

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: mesquite

Understory: creosote, Yucca elata, grasses and forbs; 10-30 % total ground cover

Vegetation Community (choose one or two):

☐ forest

☐ woodland

☐ scrubland

☐ grassland

☒ desert scrubland

☐ marshland/riparian/meadow

☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location:

☐ Bench

☐ Ridge

☐ Flood Plain/Valley

☐ Arroyo/Wash

☐ Mountain Front/Foothill

☐ Cave

☐ Talus Slope

☐ Lava Flow (Malpais)

☐ Base of Talus Slope

☐ Playa

☐ Dune

☐ Alluvial Fan

☐ Mountain

☐ Canyon Rim

☐ Saddle

☐ Hill Top

☐ Base of Cliff

☒ Plain/Flat

☐ Constricted Canyon

☐ Other location: _____

☐ Mesa/Butte

☐ Blow-Out

☐ Rockshelter

☐ Hill Slope/Slope

☐ Badlands

☐ Open Canyon Floor

☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff

☐ Terrace

☒ Low Rise

Observations on Site Setting: Site is located in generally plain/flat topography, although a low rise is located in the southwestern corner of the site

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

☒ lithic debitage

☒ chipped-stone tools

☐ diagnostic projectile points

☐ non-local lithic materials

☒ stone tool manufacturing items

☒ ground stone tools

☐ other items: _____

Prehistoric Ceramics:

☐ whole ceramic vessel

☒ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

☐ diagnostic glass artifacts

☐ other glass artifacts

☐ diagnostic metal artifacts

☐ other metal artifacts

☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

☐ bone tools

☐ faunal remains

☐ macrobotanical remains

☐ architectural stone

☐ burned adobe

☐ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

LA Number: LA 118652

Field Number FB 15603

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): +80
 prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): +10
 historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
 total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): < 100

Dating Potential: ☒ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Assemblage Remarks: Lithic assemblage consists predominately of tertiary flakes composed of high quality materials (crvpcrvstaline). A relatively high percentage of the flakes are biface reduction debitage. One biface, two unifaces, three ground stone implements, and 8-10 brownware sherds were identified. The majority of the artifacts were found in a 9 x 17 m area located in the central portion of the site.

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☒ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☒ other affiliation: Jornada Mogollon

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: Formative Begin Date: A.D. 200 End Date: A.D. 1450
 Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Affiliation is based on the presence of brownware ceramics (e.g. Jornada Brown-like).

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☒ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: Artifact scatter with associated fire-cracked and buredt rock features.

Associated Phase/Complex Names: As early as Mesilla to as late as El Paso phases.

LA Number: LA 118652Field Number FB 15603**9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)****6**

Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐Paleoindian ☐Archaic ☐Anasazi
☐Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐Mogollon ☐Casas Grandes
☐Hohokam ☐Plains Village ☐Plains Nomad ☐Navajo
☐Apache ☐Ute ☐Pueblo ☐Hispanic
☐Anglo/Euro-American ☐Unknown affiliation
☐other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____

Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐radiocarbon ☐dendrochronology ☐archeomagnetism ☐obsidian hydration
☐relative dating methods ☐other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: _____

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐Simple Feature(s) ☐Artifact Scatter
☐Artifact Scatter with Features ☐Single Residence
☐Multiple Residence ☐Residential Complex/Community
☐Industrial ☐Military
☐Ranching/Agricultural ☐Transportation/Communication
☐other type: _____

Remarks: _____

Associated Phase/Complex Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
<u>Fire-cracked or burned rock concentrations</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>F-1 - in roadcut. 20 PCs FCR. 1.5x.</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-3 - 25 PCs FCR. 2x2 m. deflated</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-4 - 30 PCs FCR. 1x1 m</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-5 - 15 PCs FCR. 1x1m</u>
<u>Fire-cracked/burned rock concentration w/stain</u>	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-2 - 40 PCs FCR. 1x2 m</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: LA 118652

Field Number FB 15603

10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes

Feature Remarks: Although staining was only visible in one of the features (Feature 2), four of the five features are partially buried. Two disarticulated fire-cracked rock scatters were also observed and plotted, although they lacked the definition necessary to be considered as features. All five features (Features 1-5) range in size up to 2 x 2 m in diameter; and are composed of 40-50 pieces of burned and fire-cracked rock consisting of limestone fragments up to 10 cm in dia. Only one feature contained an ash stain (Feature 2).

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation, Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T.

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss, Texas. Anthropology Research Center Technical Report No. 9. University of Texas at El Paso.

LA Number: LA 118652

Field Number: FB 15603

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

8

FB 15603 (LA 118652) is 78 x 67 m, estimated at 5,226 m², a Formative period site located in the Alpha Firing Position approximately 5.7 km (3.5 mi) southeast of Davis Dome and 2.4 km (1.5 mi) north of Lake Tank (Figure 2). The site is situated within generally plain/flat topography at an elevation of 4,120 ft (1,256 m) amsl. Vegetation within the site area is dominated by desert scrub species including creosote, mesquite, *Yucca elata*, and a variety of grasses and forbs. This site has been impacted by a tank trail apparently used during military activities and maneuvers, with approximately 60 percent of the site left intact.

The site consists of five articulated fire-cracked rock features (Features 1-5), two fire-cracked rock scatters, and an associated artifact assemblage (Figure 5). The features are composed of fire-cracked and burned limestone fragments and are fairly discrete and small (4 m² or smaller) in size. Feature 2 contains a light ash stain suggesting the presence of subsurface materials. Feature 1 confirms the presence of subsurface materials as it was exposed and disturbed by the tank trail that bisects the site area. The remaining four features lie north of the tank trail. The two fire-cracked rock scatters are disarticulated and eroded; one is located north and one located south of the tank trail. The scatters are also composed of burned and fire-cracked limestone fragments, and each covers approximately a 9 m² area, although they lacked the definition necessary to be considered as features.

The artifact assemblage (\pm 80) consists of one biface, two unifaces, several flakes and cores, three whole or fragmentary one-hand manos, and eight to 10 brownware sherds. Lithic materials used for chipped stone artifacts are composed of high quality cherts, chalcedonies, and some quartzite, while ground stone artifacts are made from sandstone and limestone. Many of the observed flakes exhibit evidence of biface reduction/maintenance activities, suggesting that late-stage tool production or resharpening may have occurred. The identified brownware sherds are from a jar vessel, although no rim sherds were observed. Based on the exterior finish and temper, these sherds fall within the Jornada Brown type. The presence of Jornada Brown sherds gives this site the Formative period affiliation. Most of the artifact assemblage was found within a 9 x 17 m concentration to the south of the tank trail. Based on the features and the artifact assemblage present, FB 15603 appears to be a short-term encampment possibly used for exploiting locally available resources.

Due to the impact from the tank trail, FB 15603 has undergone disturbance, but still appears to be 60 percent intact. Using the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15603 (LA 118652) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D based on its potential to yield technological, subsistence, and chronometric information important to the understanding of the Formative period (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☐ other materials (itemize): _____

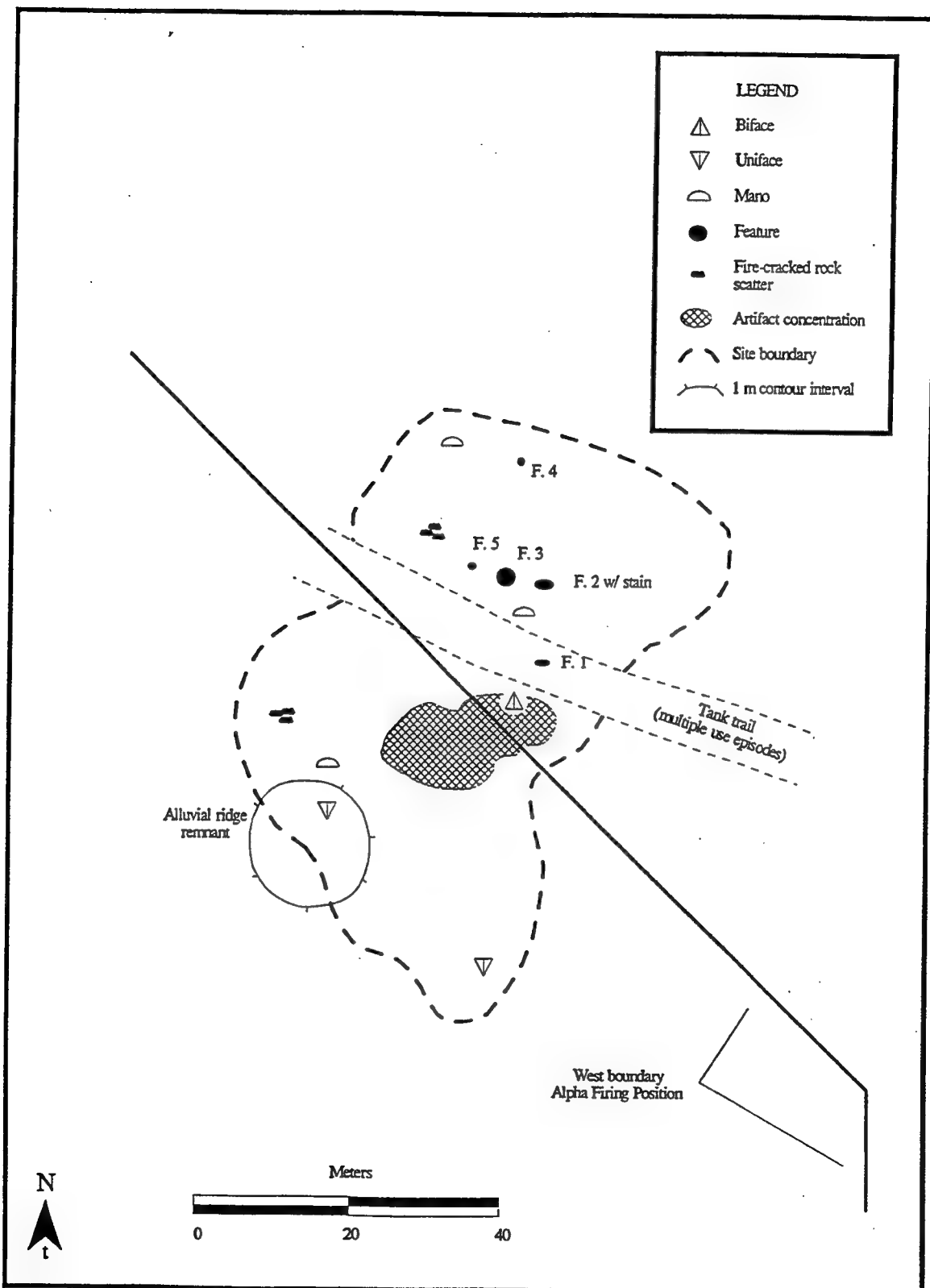


Figure 5. Plan map of FB 15603 (LA 118652) located within Alpha Firing Position.

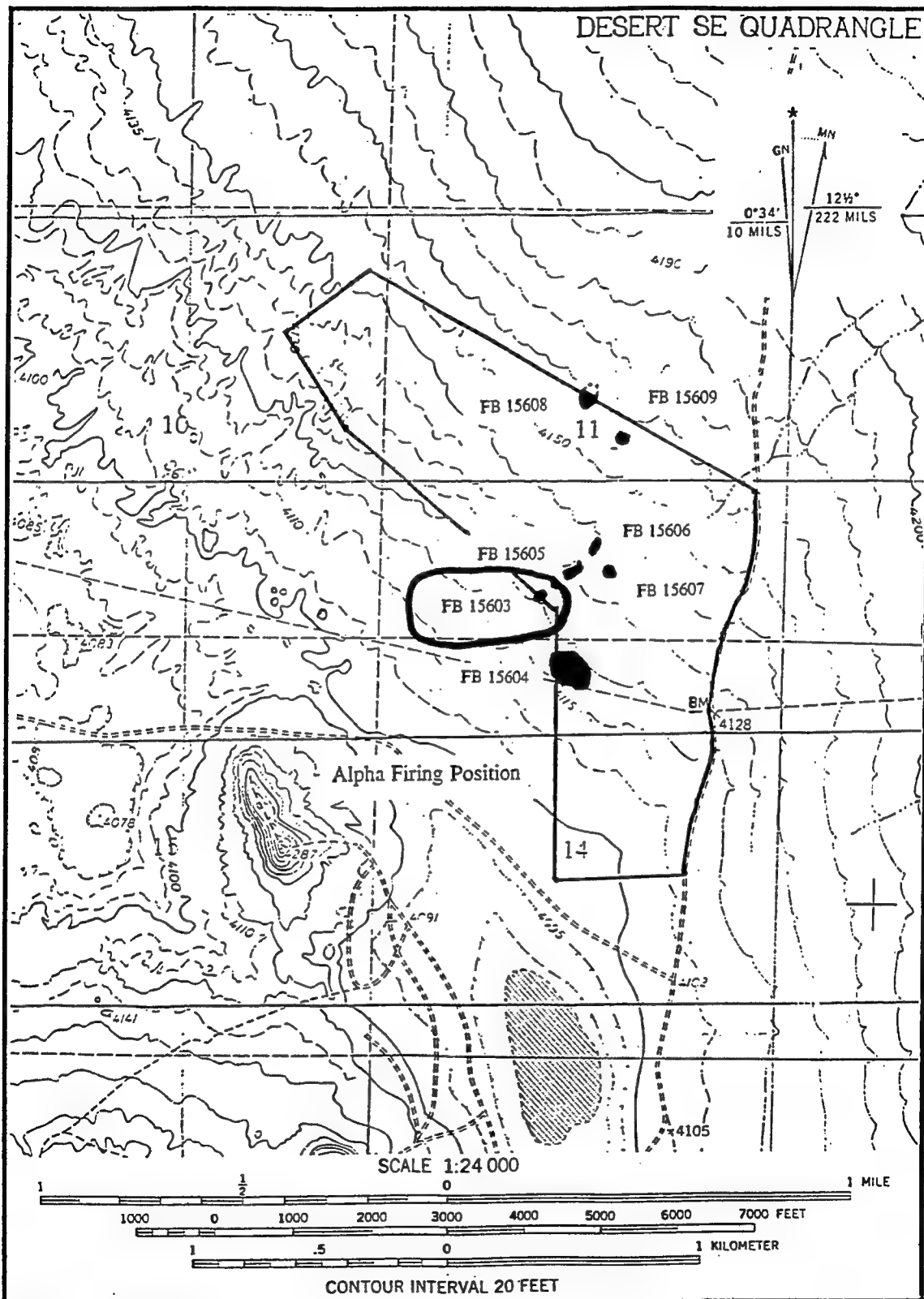


Figure 2. Alpha Firing Position (Desert SE 7.5' quadrangle).

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118653

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s) _____

Other Site Numbers:

FB 15604

Agency Assigning Number:

Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

Current Site Owner(s): Ft. Bliss Military Reservation - McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15604

Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): L. Allen and V. Gibbs

Agency: GEO-MARINE, Inc.

Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 15-JUL-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☒ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: Surface disturbed an estimated 20% by military vehicle tracks.

Recording Activities:

☐ photography

☒ sketch mapping

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ instrument mapping

☐ test excavation

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ surface collection

☐ other activities: _____

☐ in-field artifact analysis

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: N/A

Photographic Documentation: N/A

Surface Collection (choose one):

☒ no surface collections

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ collections of specific items

☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: N/A

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ field journals, notes

☒ sketch map(s)

☐ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI-Fort Bliss

Repository for Collected Artifacts: N/A

LA Number: LA 118653

Field Number: FB 15604

3. CONDITION

2

Archeological Status: ☐ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☐ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☐ construction/land development ☒ other source: Surface disturbance from military maneuvers

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☐ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: Site has been impacted by tracked-vehicles (military), eroded by sheetwashing activities, and contains covote and rodent burrows.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☒ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not sure
Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the site is considered eligible for the NRHP based it's potential to yield technological, subsistence, and chronometric data important to the understanding of the Formative period.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site or portions of the site that may be impacted should be subjected to a data recovery program that addresses explicit questions generated within a research design drawn from research domains established for Fort Bliss

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility **performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined
Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118653

Field Number: FB 15604

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report ☐ copies attached to report or form
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps ☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☒ other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50,000) ☐ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ GPS Unit ☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 396540 Northing: 3546300

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): No named drainages on the Desert SE quadrangle.

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is located approximately 11 miles to the west.
☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site can be reached through MacGregor Range Camp via U.S. Highway 54, then south on internal roads from the Davis Dome area.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero
USGS Quadrangle Name and Date: Desert SE (1955) Quadrangle Code: 32106-A1

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian	Unplatted	Township	Range	Section	1/4 Sections			
Protracted								
<u>NMPM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>26</u> S	<u>8</u> E	<u>14</u>	<u>NE</u>	<u>NE</u>	<u>NW</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
					<u>NW</u>	<u>NW</u>	<u>NE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 228 m X max. width: 166 m
Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Site Area: 37,848 sq m
Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4,120 feet
Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☒ yes ☐ no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries:

☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts
☐ modern features or ground disturbance ☐ topographic features
☐ property lines ☐ other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable
☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):

☐ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present
☒ subsurface deposits present ☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: less than 50 cm

Basis for Determinations: ☐ estimated ☐ shovel or trowel tests ☐ core or auger tests
☐ excavations ☐ road or arroyo cuts ☒ rodent burrows
☒ other observations: Pin flag probe as well as exposed ash stain with associated artifacts.

LA Number: LA 118653

Field Number FB 15604

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

4

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: Evidence for subsurface deposits is suggested by the ash stain found in Feature 5, a pin flag probe which suggests up to 50 cm of alluvial and eolian deposition, and the presence of rodent and covote burrows.

Nearest Water Source (choose one):

☐ spring/seep
☒ intermittent stream/arroyo
☒ intermittent lake/playa

☐ perennial stream/river
☐ perennial lake
☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: 1.0 km

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: mesquite

Understory: creosote, tarbush, Yucca elata, Christmas cactus, prickly-pear cactus, four-wing saltbush, and grasses

Vegetation Community (choose one or two):

☐ forest ☐ woodland ☐ scrubland
☐ grassland ☒ desert scrubland
☐ marshland/riparian/meadow ☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location:

☐ Bench
☐ Ridge
☐ Flood Plain/Valley
☐ Arroyo/Wash
☐ Mountain Front/Foothill
☐ Cave
☐ Talus Slope
☐ Lava Flow (Malpais)
☐ Base of Talus Slope
☐ Playa

☐ Dune
☐ Alluvial Fan
☐ Mountain
☐ Canyon Rim
☐ Saddle
☐ Hill Top
☐ Base of Cliff
☒ Plain/Flat
☐ Constricted Canyon
☐ Other location: _____

☐ Mesa/Butte
☐ Blow-Out
☐ Rockshelter
☐ Hill Slope/Slope
☐ Badlands
☐ Open Canyon Floor
☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff
☐ Terrace
☐ Low Rise

Observations on Site Setting: Site is situated on a broad, gently sloping (towards the southwest) plain west of the Hueco Mountain escarpment.

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

☒ lithic debitage
☐ chipped-stone tools
☐ diagnostic projectile points
☐ non-local lithic materials
☒ stone tool manufacturing items
☒ ground stone tools

☐ other items: _____

Prehistoric Ceramics:

☐ whole ceramic vessel
☒ diagnostic ceramics
☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

☐ diagnostic glass artifacts
☐ other glass artifacts
☐ diagnostic metal artifacts
☐ other metal artifacts
☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

☐ bone tools
☐ faunal remains
☐ macrobotanical remains
☐ architectural stone
☐ burned adobe
☐ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

LA Number: LA 118653

Field Number FB 15604

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): +10
prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): +10
historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____

Dating Potential: ☒ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Assemblage Remarks: Site assemblage is small; consisting of approximately 10 brownware sherds, two groundstone fragments, a hammerstone, two cores, and a small number of flakes.

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☒ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☒ other affiliation: Jornada Mogollon

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: Formative Begin Date: A.D. 200 End Date: A.D. 1450
Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Jornada Mogollon based on the presence of El Paso Brown ceramics. Potential assignment to the Mesilla phase based on observed direct rim sherds.

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☒ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: Low density artifact scatter with five associated features.

Associated Phase/Complex Names: potential Mesilla phase

LA Number: LA 118653Field Number FB 15604**9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)****6**Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐Paleoindian ☐Archaic ☐Anasazi
☐Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐Mogollon ☐Casas Grandes
☐Hohokam ☐Plains Village ☐Plains Nomad ☐Navajo
☐Apache ☐Ute ☐Pueblo ☐Hispanic
☐Anglo/Euro-American ☐Unknown affiliation
☐other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____

Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐radiocarbon ☐dendrochronology ☐archeomagnetism ☐obsidian hydration
☐relative dating methods ☐other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: _____

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐Simple Feature(s) ☐Artifact Scatter
☐Artifact Scatter with Features ☐Single Residence
☐Multiple Residence ☐Residential Complex/Community
☐Industrial ☐Military
☐Ranching/Agricultural ☐Transportation/Communication
☐other type: _____

Remarks: _____

Associated Phase/Complex Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Note
<u>Fire-cracked rock concentrations</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>F-1 - 20 PCS FCR, .5 x 1 m</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-2 - 12 PCS FCR, 2 x 2 m</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-3 - 10 PCS FCR, 2 x 2.5 m</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-4 - 40 PCS FCR, 1 x 4 m</u>
<u>small ash stain with associated artifact concent.</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>F-5 - 2 x 2 m, 20 cm ash stain, 9 artif</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>(6 lithics, 3 sherds) in association</u>

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: LA 118653

Field Number FB 15604

10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: The fire-cracked rock concentrations (Features 1-4) all appear deflated; however, the stain feature (Feature 5) has the potential to produce a ¹⁴C date and possibly macrobotanical information.

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation, Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T.

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss, Texas. Anthropology Research Center Technical report No. 9. University of Texas at El Paso.

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION**8**

FB 15604 (LA 118653) is 288 x 166 m, estimated at 37,848 m², a Formative-period site located in the Alpha Firing Position approximately 2.4 km (1.5 mi) north of Lake Tank and 5.8 km (3.6 mi) southeast of Davis Dome (see Figure 2). It is situated in gently sloping, plain/flat topography just west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment at an elevation of 4,120 ft (1,256 m) amsl. Vegetation covers up to 50 percent of the site and includes desert scrub species consisting of mesquite, creosote, tarbush, *Yucca elata*, Christmas cactus, four-wing saltbush, prickly-pear cactus, and some grasses. Military maneuvers have impacted and disturbed an estimated 20 percent of the northern site area, while a historic fence line may have impacted the extreme southern portion of the site. Approximately 75 percent of the site remains intact.

The site consists of four fire-cracked rock features and one stain feature in association with a low-density artifact scatter (Figure 6). The four fire-cracked and burned limestone features (Features 1-4) are disarticulated, and the fifth feature (Feature 5) is a small ash stain that contains associated artifacts. All of the fire-cracked rock features are eroded and deflated and measure up to 5 m². None of these features have visible surface stains or charcoal; they contain up to 40 cracked- or burned-rock fragments. The stained area in Feature 5 is relatively small, only measuring 20 x 20 cm, but is associated with nine artifacts consisting of El Paso brownware sherds and lithic debitage that cover a 4 m² area. The presence of El Paso brownware sherds support the site's Formative period temporal affiliation, although the presence of one direct, flattened rim sherd suggests a potential Mesilla phase occupation.

The remaining artifact assemblage consists of two ground stone fragments made of sandstone (one metate and one mano), one limestone hammerstone, two chert cores, approximately 10 El Paso brownware sherds, and a small amount of lithic debitage. All of the chipped stone artifacts are of locally available cherts.

This site has undergone various impacts including sheetwash erosion, animal burrowing, and military and Historic period disturbances, which are estimated to have affected 20 to 25 percent of the site area. Applying the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15604 is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D based on its potential to yield technological, subsistence, and chronometric data important to the understanding of the Formative period (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☐ other materials (itemize): _____

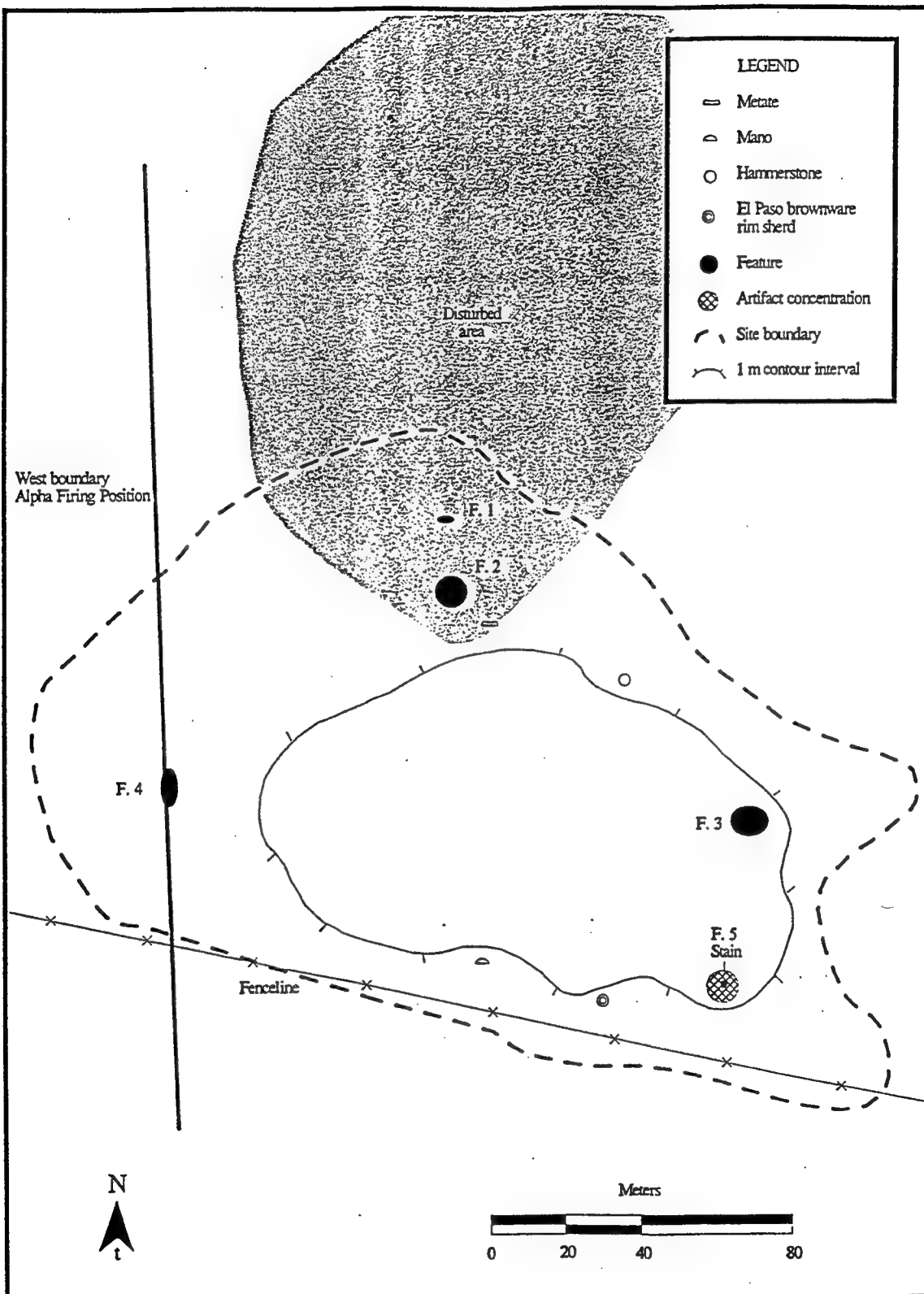


Figure 6. Plan map of FB 15604 (LA 118653) located within Alpha Firing Position.

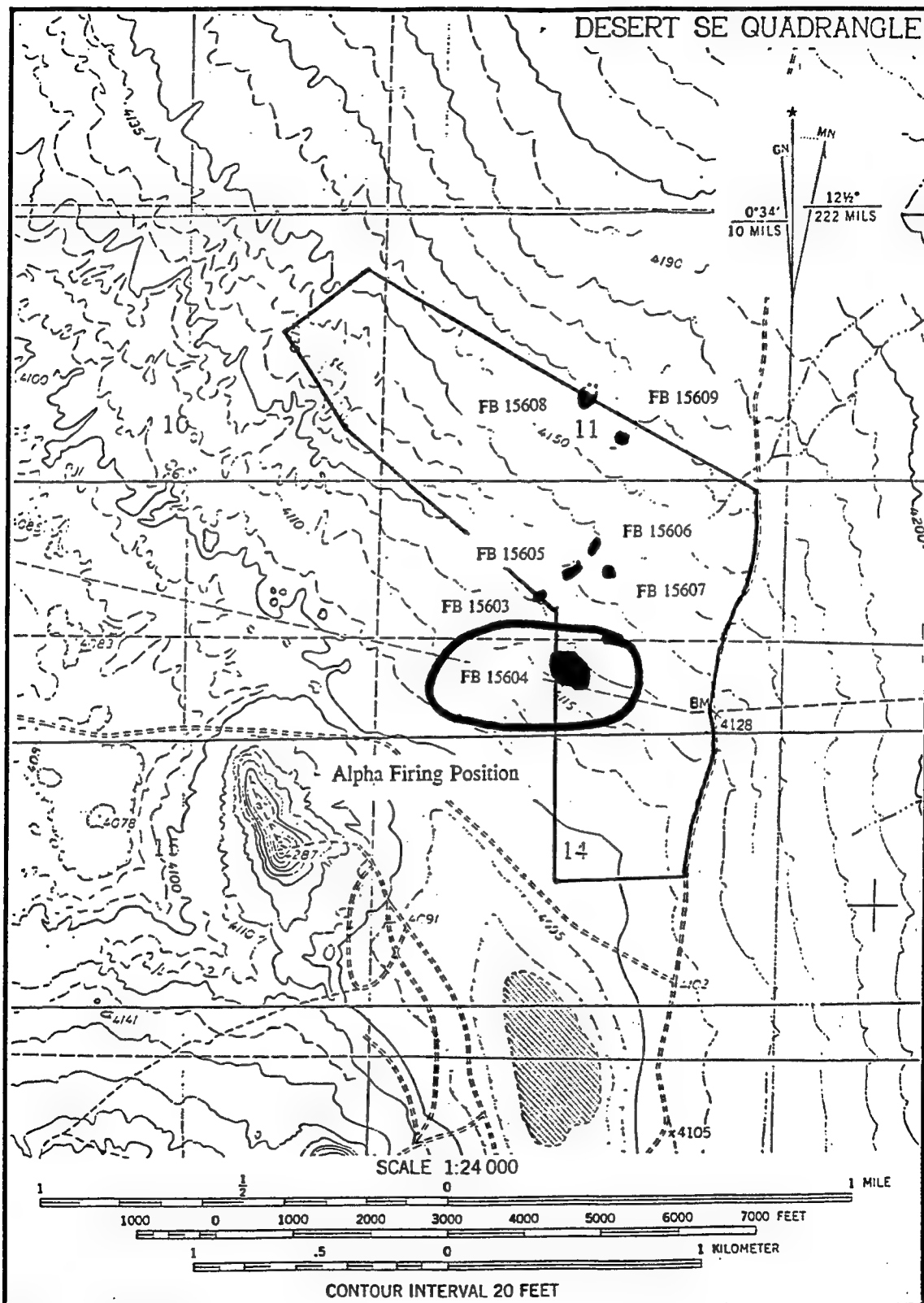


Figure 2. Alpha Firing Position (Desert SE 7.5' quadrangle).

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118654

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s) _____

Other Site Numbers:

FB 15605

Agency Assigning Number:

Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

Current Site Owner(s): Ft. Bliss Military Reservation - McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15605

Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): L. Allen and V. Gibbs

Agency: GEO-MARINE, Inc.

Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 15-JUL-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☒ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: _____

Recording Activities:

☒ photography

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ test excavation

☐ surface collection

☐ in-field artifact analysis

☒ sketch mapping

☐ instrument mapping

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ other activities: _____

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: N/A

Photographic Documentation: Roll 2: Frames 1-4, B/W print

Surface Collection (choose one):

☒ no surface collections

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☐ collections of specific items

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: N/A

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☒ field journals, notes

☒ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ sketch map(s)

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI-Fort Bliss

Repository for Collected Artifacts: N/A

LA Number: LA 118654

Field Number FB 15605

3. CONDITION

2

Archeological Status: ☐ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☐ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☐ construction/land development ☐ other source: _____

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☐ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: Site is in a sheetwash erosion environment; a few rocket debris fragments were observed; and site appears to be deflated up to 30 cm below stabilized hummocks.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☒ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not sure

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the site is considered eligible for the NRHP because of its potential to yield technological, subsistence, and chronometric data important to the understanding of the Formative period.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site or portions of the site that may be impacted should be subjected to a data recovery program that addresses explicit questions generated within a research design drawn from research domains established for Fort Bliss

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility **performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118654

Field Number FB 15605

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report ☐ copies attached to report or form
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps ☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☒ other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50,000) ☐ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ GPS Unit ☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 396540 Northing: 3546620

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): No named drainages on the Desert SE (1955) quadrangle.

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is located approximately 16 km to the west.
☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site can be reached from McGregor Range Camp via U.S. Highway 54, then south on internal military roads south of Davis Dome.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero
USGS Quadrangle Name and Date: Desert SE (1955) Quadrangle Code: 32106-A1

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian	Unplatted	Township	Range	Section	1/4 Sections	
Protracted						
<u>NMPM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>26</u> S	<u>8</u> E	<u>11</u>	<u>NE</u> <u>SE</u> <u>SW</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 133 m NE/SW X max. width: 67 NW/SE

Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Site Area: 8,911 sq m

Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4,125 feet

Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☒ yes ☐ no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: ☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts
☐ modern features or ground disturbance ☐ topographic features
☐ property lines ☐ other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable
☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):

☒ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present
☐ subsurface deposits present ☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: Unknown

Basis for Determinations: ☒ estimated ☐ shovel or trowel tests ☐ core or auger tests
☐ excavations ☐ road or arroyo cuts ☐ rodent burrows
☒ other observations: Pin flag probe suggests that there is some deposition

LA Number: LA 118654

Field Number FB 15605

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

4

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: Site appears deflated due to sheetwash erosion. Artifacts and features may exist under stabilized hummocks.

Nearest Water Source (choose one): ☐ spring/seep ☐ perennial stream/river
☒ intermittent stream/arroyo ☐ perennial lake
☒ intermittent lake/playa ☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: 2.0 km

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: mesquite

Understory: creosote, tarbush, Yucca elata, prickly-pear cactus, desert holly, and sparse grasses.

Vegetation Community (choose one or two): ☐ forest ☐ woodland ☐ scrubland
☐ grassland ☒ desert scrubland
☐ marshland/riparian/meadow ☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location: ☐ Bench ☐ Dune ☐ Mesa/Butte
☐ Ridge ☐ Alluvial Fan ☐ Blow-Out
☐ Flood Plain/Valley ☐ Mountain ☐ Rockshelter
☐ Arroyo/Wash ☐ Canyon Rim ☐ Hill Slope/Slope
☐ Mountain Front/Foothill ☐ Saddle ☐ Badlands
☐ Cave ☐ Hill Top ☐ Open Canyon Floor
☐ Talus Slope ☐ Base of Cliff ☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff
☐ Lava Flow (Malpais) ☒ Plain/Flat ☐ Terrace
☐ Base of Talus Slope ☐ Constricted Canyon ☐ Low Rise
☐ Playa ☐ Other location: _____

Observations on Site Setting: Site is situated on a broad, flat plain west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and north of the natural playa around the Lake Tank area. Small west trending drainage 10 m south of site.

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

- ☒ lithic debitage
- ☒ chipped-stone tools
- ☒ diagnostic projectile points
- ☐ non-local lithic materials
- ☐ stone tool manufacturing items
- ☐ ground stone tools

☐ other items: _____

Prehistoric Ceramics:

- ☐ whole ceramic vessel
- ☒ diagnostic ceramics
- ☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

- ☐ diagnostic glass artifacts
- ☐ other glass artifacts
- ☐ diagnostic metal artifacts
- ☐ other metal artifacts
- ☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

- ☐ bone tools
- ☐ faunal remains
- ☐ macrobotanical remains
- ☐ architectural stone
- ☐ burned adobe
- ☐ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

LA Number: LA 118654

Field Number FB 15605

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 19
prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☒ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 1
historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100):
total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 20

Dating Potential: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☒ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods:

Assemblage Remarks: A small assemblage consisting of 15 flakes, one piece of worked angular debitage, a core fragment, a metate fragment, one chert, corner-notched projectile point, and a single, eroded El Paso brownware sherd.

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☒ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☒ other affiliation: Jornada Mogollon

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: Formative Begin Date: A.D. 200 End Date: A.D. 1450
Latest Period:

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods:

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Based on a single El Paso brownware sherd, this site is thought to date to the Formative Period although a corner-notched, San Pedro-like point suggests that this site may have a potential Archaic component as well.

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☒ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type:

Remarks: Artifact scatter with 10 associated features.

Associated Phase/Complex Names: Potential Archaic component based on presence of single projectile point

LA Number: LA 118654

Field Number FB 15605

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)

6

Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☐ Other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ Not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____
 Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☐ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: _____

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: _____

Associated Phase/Complex Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
<u>Fire-cracked limestone concentrations</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>F-1 - 75 FCR, 3x2 m. sheetwashed</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-2 - 100 FCR, 5x6 m. sheetwashed</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>(approx 50 PCS FCR in 2x2 m area)</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-3 - 50 FCR, 2x2 m. buried</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-4 - 250 FCR, 4x5 m. sheetwashed</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-5 - 300 FCR, 5x5 m. sheetwashed</u>

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: LA 118654

Field Number: FB 15605

10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
<u>Fire-cracked limestone concentrations (cont)</u>				<u>F-6 - 50 FCR, 2x2 m. intact</u>
				<u>F-7 - 50 FCR, 2x3 m. intact</u>
				<u>F-8 - 30 FCR, 1x2 m. intact</u>
				<u>F-9 - 100 FCR, 3x2 m. scattered</u>
				<u>F-10 - 100 FCR, 2x1 m. intact</u>

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications **enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: All of the features are composed of fire-cracked or burned limestone, and are generally intact or semi-articulated. They range in size up to 5 x 6 m, although no surface stains or charcoal were identified.

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation, Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T.

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss, Texas. Anthropology Research Center Technical Report No. 9. University of Texas at El Paso.

LA Number: LA 118654

Field Number: FB 15605

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

8

FB 15605 (LA 118654) is 133 x 67 m, estimated at 8,911 m², a Formative period site located in the Alpha Firing Position approximately 2.5 km (1.5 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and 2 km (1.2 mi) north of the Lake Tank area (see Figure 2). This site is situated in plain/flat topography at an elevation of 4,125 ft (1,258 m) amsl and is covered with desert scrub vegetation consisting of mesquite, creosote, tarbush, *Yucca elata*, prickly pear cactus, and sparse grasses.

The site consists of 10 fire-cracked rock features and an associated low-density artifact scatter (Figure 7). All of the features are composed of fire-cracked or burned limestone fragments, ranging in size from 1 x 2 m (Feature 8) to 5 x 6 m (Feature 2) and containing from 30 (Feature 8) to 300 (Feature 5) pieces of fire-cracked rock. Fire-cracked rocks in these features range in size from approximately 2 to 20 cm in diameter. None of the features possess surface ash stains or charcoal, although some of the features have been sheetwashed by water, which may have eroded some of the deposition.

The artifact assemblage is limited to a small number of items including 15 flakes, a piece of utilized angular debris, a core fragment, a projectile point, a metate fragment, and an eroded El Paso brownware sherd.

Based on the observation of flakes across the site, it appears that bifacial reduction or maintenance activities occurred at FB 15605. Lithic material types consist of locally available cherts, obsidian, siltstone, and vesicular basalt (metate fragment). The projectile point is complete, possesses an expanding stem, wide corner-notching, a straight to slightly convex base, and is typed as San Pedro-like. Although generally identified as a Late Archaic type, this point style is known to persist well into the Formative period. Due to the presence of the El Paso brownware sherd on the site, FB 15605 is tentatively assigned to the Formative period, although there is potential for a Late Archaic component.

The site has undergone some sheetwash erosion and has been slightly impacted by military activities, as evidenced by rocket debris and communication wire. Approximately 85 percent of the site remains intact. Using Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15605 (LA 118654) is considered eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D, based on its potential to yield technological, subsistence, and chronometric information important to the understanding of the Formative period (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☐ other materials (itemize): _____

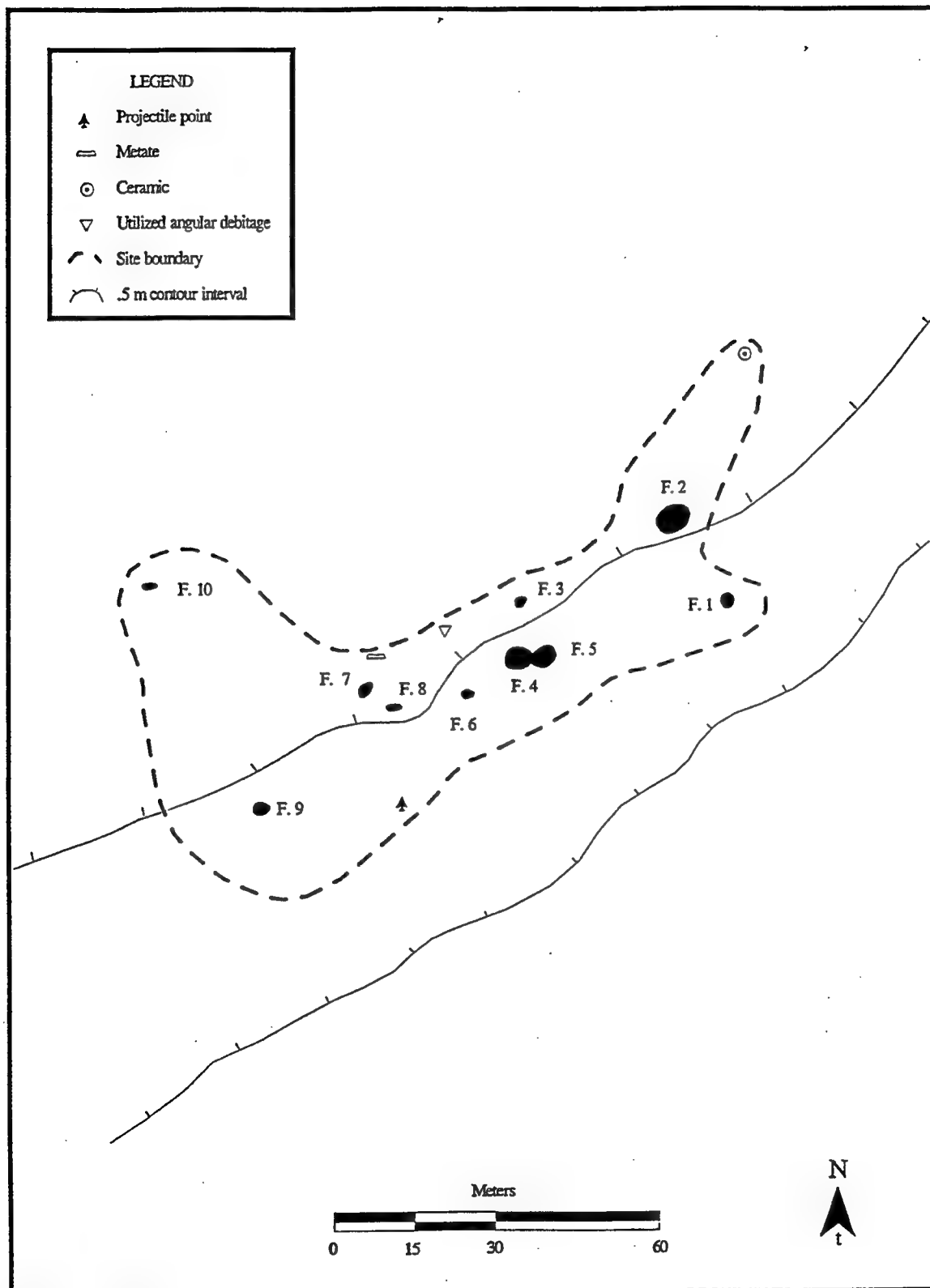
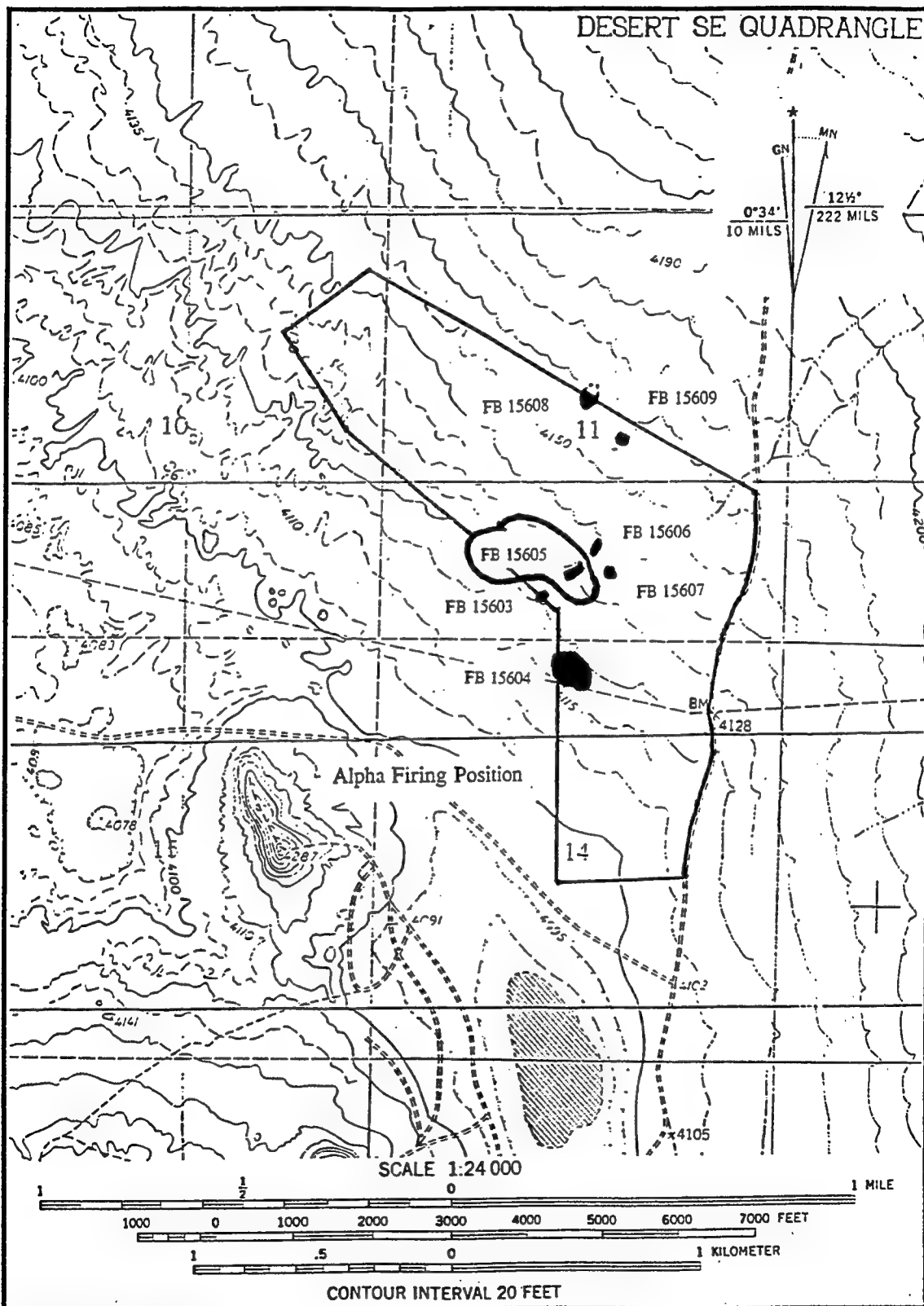


Figure 7. Plan map of FB 15605 (LA 118654) located within Alpha Firing Position.



LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118655

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s)

Other Site Numbers:

FB 15606

Agency Assigning Number:

Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

Current Site Owner(s): Ft. Bliss Military Reservation - McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15606

Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#):

Recorder(s): L. Allen and V. Gibbs

Agency: GEO-MARINE, Inc.

Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 15-JUL-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☒ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: Surface has been sheetwashed, but has areas of stabilized hummocks.

Recording Activities:

☒ photography

☒ sketch mapping

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ instrument mapping

☐ test excavation

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ surface collection

☐ other activities:

☐ in-field artifact analysis

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: N/A

Photographic Documentation: Roll 2-Frames 5-7: Feature 2 towards the north. B/w print.

Surface Collection (choose one):

☒ no surface collections

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ collections of specific items

☐ other collection method:

Surface Collection Methods: N/A

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ field journals, notes

☒ sketch map(s)

☒ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ other records:

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI-Ft. Bliss

Repository for Collected Artifacts: N/A

LA Number: LA 118655

Field Number: FB 15606

3. CONDITION

2

Archeological Status: ☐ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Source: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☐ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☐ construction/land development ☐ other source: _____

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☐ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: Site is situated on a sheetwash plain with stabilized hummocks. These hummocks may cover additional features and artifacts.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☒ not sure

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the NRHP eligibility of the site is considered unknown pending further investigation of the site's potential to yield further important information.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site should be avoided by all impacting activities if at all possible. If avoidance is not possible, a limited testing program to determine the site's eligibility will be necessary. Suggested work could include limited excavation to determine the presence, nature, and condition of subsurface deposits.

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility **performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined
Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118655

Field Number: FB 15606

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps
☒ other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50,000)
☐ GPS Unit

☐ copies attached to report or form
☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☐ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 396540 Northing: 3546720

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): No named drainage on the Desert SE topographical map; large un-named playa to the south.

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is approximately 17 km to the west.
☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site can be reached from McGregor Range Camp via U.S. 54; then, south on internal military roads south of Davis Dome.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero

USGS Quadrangle Name and Date:
Desert SE (1955)

Quadrangle Code:
32106-A1

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian	Unplatted	Township	Range	Section	1/4 Sections	
Protracted						
<u>NMPM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>26</u> S	<u>8</u> E	<u>11</u>	<u>NW</u> <u>SW</u> <u>SE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 85 m X max. width: 38 m
Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Site Area: 3230 sq m
Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4,130 feet

Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☒ yes ☐ no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: ☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts
☐ modern features or ground disturbance ☐ topographic features
☐ property lines ☐ other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable
☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):
☒ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present
☐ subsurface deposits present ☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: Unknown

Basis for Determinations: ☐ estimated ☐ shovel or trowel tests ☐ core or auger tests
☐ excavations ☐ road or arroyo cuts ☐ rodent burrows
☒ other observations: Pin flag probe suggests that there is some soil deposition.

LA Number: LA 118655

Field Number: FB 15606

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

4

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: Additional artifacts and features may be buried beneath vegetation stabilized hummocks.

Nearest Water Source (choose one):

☐ spring/seep

☒ intermittent stream/arroyo

☒ intermittent lake/playa

☐ perennial stream/river

☐ perennial lake

☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: 2.0 km

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: mesquite

Understory: creosote, tarbush, Christmas cactus, prickly-pear, and sparse grasses

Vegetation Community (choose one or two):

☐ forest

☐ woodland

☐ scrubland

☐ grassland

☒ desert scrubland

☐ marshland/riparian/meadow

☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location:

☐ Bench

☐ Ridge

☐ Flood Plain/Valley

☐ Arroyo/Wash

☐ Mountain Front/Foothill

☐ Cave

☐ Talus Slope

☐ Lava Flow (Malpais)

☐ Base of Talus Slope

☐ Playa

☐ Dune

☐ Alluvial Fan

☐ Mountain

☐ Canyon Rim

☐ Saddle

☐ Hill Top

☐ Base of Cliff

☒ Plain/Flat

☐ Constricted Canyon

☐ Other location: _____

☐ Mesa/Butte

☐ Blow-Out

☐ Rockshelter

☐ Hill Slope/Slope

☐ Badlands

☐ Open Canyon Floor

☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff

☐ Terrace

☐ Low Rise

Observations on Site Setting: Site is situated in a broad flat/plain between limestone hills, west trending drainage located 50 m south of the site.

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

☒ lithic debitage

☐ chipped-stone tools

☐ diagnostic projectile points

☐ non-local lithic materials

☒ stone tool manufacturing items

☐ ground stone tools

☐ other items: _____

Prehistoric Ceramics:

☐ whole ceramic vessel

☒ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

☐ diagnostic glass artifacts

☐ other glass artifacts

☐ diagnostic metal artifacts

☐ other metal artifacts

☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

☐ bone tools

☐ faunal remains

☐ macrobotanical remains

☐ architectural stone

☐ burned adobe

☐ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

LA Number: LA 118655

Field Number: FB 15606

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☒ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 2
prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☒ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 5
historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☒ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 7

Dating Potential: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Assemblage Remarks: The site assemblage consisted of 1 limestone and 1 chert core, and 5 El Paso brownware body sherds.

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☒ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☒ other affiliation: Jornada Mogollon

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: Formative Begin Date: A.D. 200 End Date: A.D. 1450
Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Based on the presence of El Paso brownware

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☒ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: _____
Associated Phase/Complex Names: _____

LA Number: LA 118655

Field Number: FB 15606

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)

6

Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐Paleoindian ☐Archaic ☐Anasazi
☐Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐Mogollon ☐Casas Grandes
☐Hohokam ☐Plains Village ☐Plains Nomad ☐Navajo
☐Apache ☐Ute ☐Pueblo ☐Hispanic
☐Anglo/Euro-American ☐Unknown affiliation
☐Other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____

Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐radiocarbon ☐dendrochronology ☐archeomagnetism ☐obsidian hydration
☐relative dating methods ☐other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: _____

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐Simple Feature(s) ☐Artifact Scatter
☐Artifact Scatter with Features ☐Single Residence
☐Multiple Residence ☐Residential Complex/Community
☐Industrial ☐Military
☐Ranching/Agricultural ☐Transportation/Communication
☐other type: _____

Remarks: _____

Associated Phase/Complex Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
<u>Fire-cracked rock concentrations</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>F-1 - 20 FCR, 1x1 m, intact</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-2 - 100+ FCR, 4x5 m, scattered,</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>4 El Paso brownware sherds in assoc</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-3 - 50 FCR, 4x4 m, scattered,</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>1 sherd in association</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-4 - 50 FCR, 4x5 m, scattered</u>

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: LA 118655Field Number: FB 15606

10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
<u>Fire-cracked rock concentrations (Continued)</u>				<u>F-5 - 75 FCR, 3x5 m, scattered</u>
				<u>6 - 30 FCR, 2x2 m, buried</u>
				<u>F-7 - 45 FCR, 1x2 m, intact</u>

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: The features are composed of fire-cracked rock and burned limestone, range in size from 1 x 1 m (Feature 7) to 4 x 5 m (Feature 2), and contain between 20 pieces of fire-cracked rock (Feature 1) to over 100 pieces (Feature 2). Overall, the features tend to be slightly scattered, and no stains or charcoal were found, although 2 of the features (Features 2 and 3) had El Paso brownware sherds in association with them.

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation, Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T.

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss, Texas. Anthropology Research Center Technical Report No. 9. University of Texas at El Paso.

LA Number: LA 118655

Field Number: FB 15606

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

8

FB 15606 (LA 118655) is 85 x 38 m, estimated at 3,230 m², a Formative period site located in the Alpha Firing Position approximately 3 km (1.9 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and approximately 2 km (1.2 mi) north of the Lake Tank area (see Figure 2). It is situated in gently sloping topography at an elevation of 4,130 ft (1,259 m) amsl. Vegetation within the site area consists of mesquite, creosote, tarbush, prickly pear, Christmas cactus, and sparse grasses that cover up to 51 percent of the surface. This site has undergone some sheetwash erosion but appears to be approximately 75 percent intact.

The site consists of seven fire-cracked and burned rock features in association with two cores and five El Paso brownware sherds (Figure 8). All of the features are composed of fire-cracked and burned limestone fragments with up to 100 pieces of fire-cracked rock present within in feature. The fire-cracked rock fragments are generally less than 20 cm in diameter. The features tend to be slightly scattered and range in size from 1 x 1 m (Feature 1) up to 4 x 5 m (Feature 2). No surface ash stains or charcoal are present.

The artifact assemblage consists of two chert cores and five El Paso brownware body sherds. A Formative period temporal affiliation has been assigned, based on the presence of the brownware sherds, although the phase in which the ceramics were manufactured is unknown.

Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, the NRHP eligibility of the site is considered unknown, pending further investigation of the site's potential to yield important information (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☐ other materials (itemize): _____

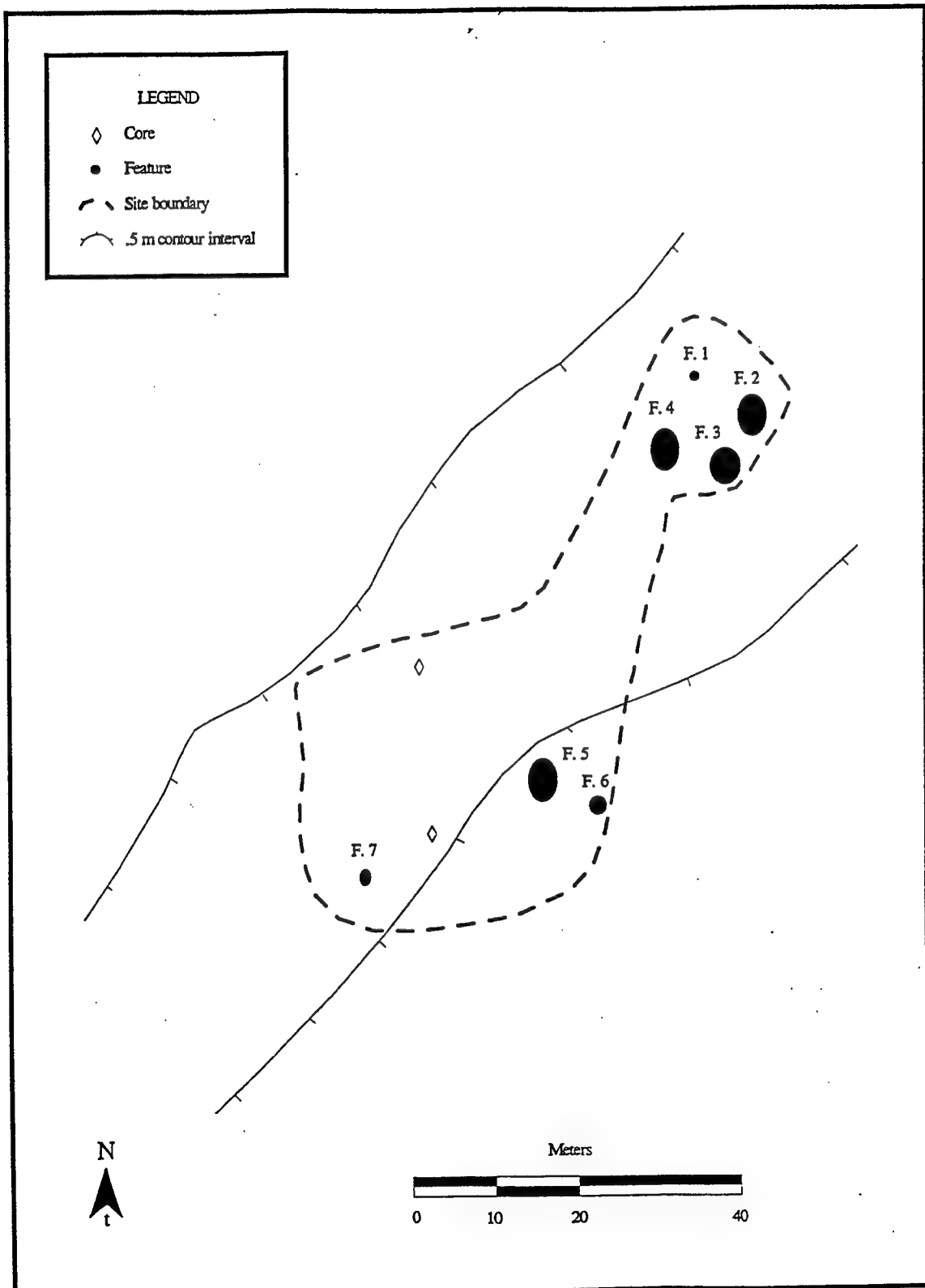


Figure 8. Plan map of FB 15606 (LA 118655) located within Alpha Firing Position.

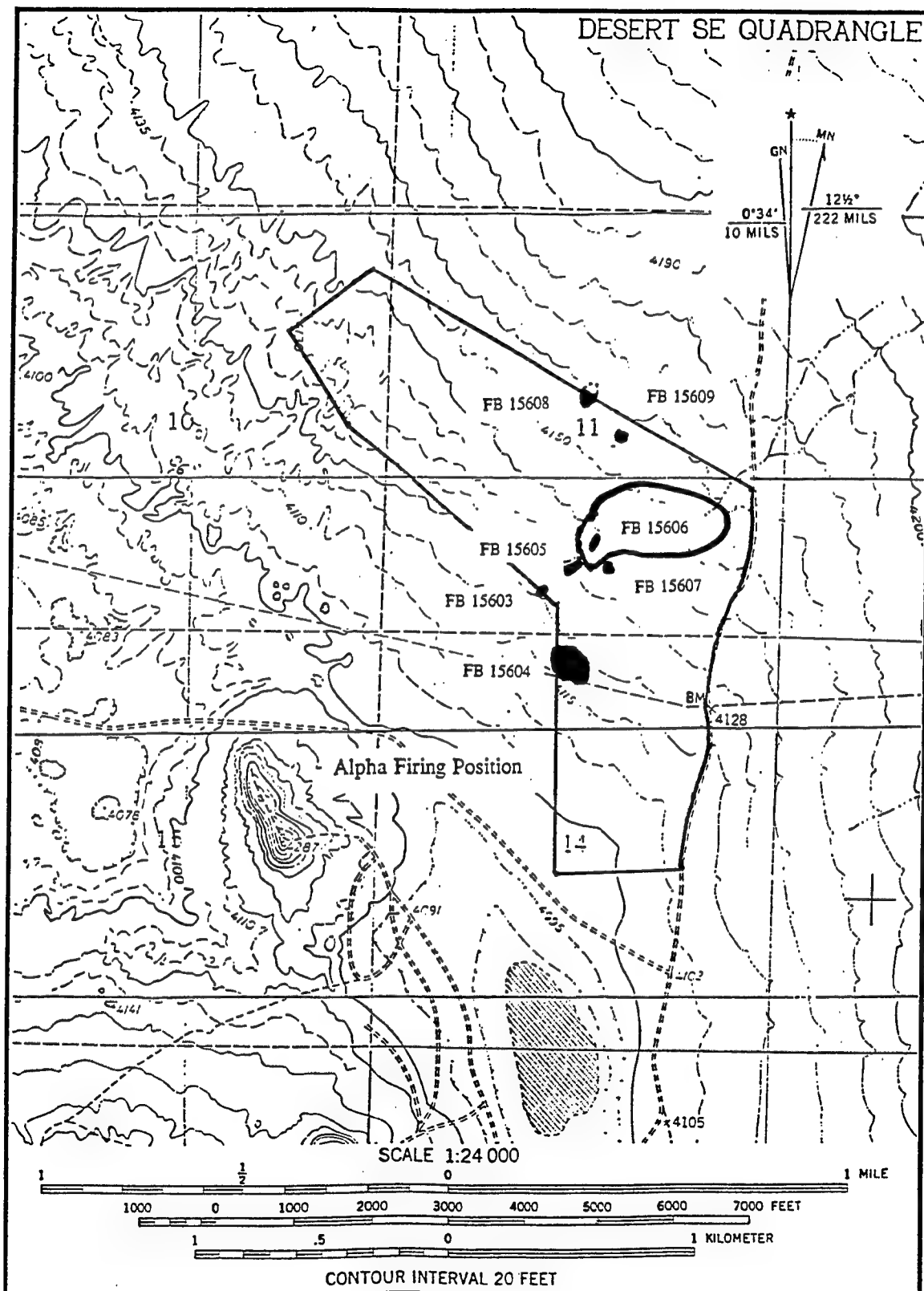


Figure 2. Alpha Firing Position (Desert SE 7.5' quadrangle).

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118656

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s) _____

Other Site Numbers:

FB 15607

Agency Assigning Number:

Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

Current Site Owner(s): Ft. Bliss Military Reservation - McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15607

Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): L. Allen and V. Gibbs

Agency: GEO-MARINE, Inc.

Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 15-JUL-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☐ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: _____

Recording Activities:

☒ photography

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ test excavation

☐ surface collection

☐ in-field artifact analysis

☒ sketch mapping

☐ instrument mapping

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ other activities: _____

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: N/A

Photographic Documentation: Roll 2: Frames 8-10: Feature 1 to the north. Frames 11 & 12. Feature 1 stain. B/w print

Surface Collection (choose one):

☐ no surface collections

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☐ collections of specific items

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: N/A

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☒ field journals, notes

☒ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ sketch map(s)

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI-Ft. Bliss

Repository for Collected Artifacts: N/A

LA Number: LA 118656

Field Number: FB 15607

3. CONDITION

2

Archeological Status: ☐ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☒ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☐ construction/land development ☒ other source: Coyote and rodent burrows

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☐ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☒ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: This site consists mainly of a large limestone fire-cracked rock feature eroding out of a low rise. A small hill is exposing the feature and associated carbon stain. Additional artifacts and features are exposed on a sheetwashed plain.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☒ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not sure

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the site is considered eligible for the NRHP because of its potential to yield technological and subsistence data important to the understanding of the Formative period.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site or portions of the site that may be impacted should be subjected to a data recovery program that addresses explicit questions generated within a research design drawn from research domains established for Fort Bliss

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility **performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118656

Field Number: FB 15607

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report ☐ copies attached to report or form
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps ☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☒ other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50,000) ☐ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ GPS Unit ☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 396680 Northing: 3546620

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): No named drainage on the entire Desert SE quadrangle; a large playa near Lake Tank is approximately 2.0 km to the south.

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 located approximately 17 km to the west.
☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site can be assessed through McGregor Range Camp via U.S. Highway 54, then south on internal military roads beyond Davis Dome.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero
USGS Quadrangle Name and Date: Desert SE (1955) Quadrangle Code: 32106-A1

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian	Unplatted	Township	Range	Section	1/4 Sections			
Protracted								
<u>NMPM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>26</u> S	<u>8</u> E	<u>11</u>	<u>NW</u>	<u>SW</u>	<u>SE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 57 m X max. width: 38 m
Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Site Area: 2.166 sq m
Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4,130 feet
Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☒ yes ☐ no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: ☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts
☐ modern features or ground disturbance ☐ topographic features
☐ property lines ☐ other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable
☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):
☐ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present
☒ subsurface deposits present ☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: estimated less than 0.50 cm; also stain present

Basis for Determinations: ☒ estimated ☐ shovel or trowel tests ☐ core or auger tests
☐ excavations ☐ road or arroyo cuts ☐ rodent burrows
☒ other observations: Exposed fire-crack rock feature with stain

LA Number: LA 118656

Field Number: FB 15607

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

4

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: Deposits are present based on the ash stain located within Feature 1; however the depth of the cultural deposits is estimated.

Nearest Water Source (choose one): ☐ spring/seep ☐ perennial stream/river
☒ intermittent stream/arroyo ☐ perennial lake
☒ intermittent lake/playa ☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: 2.0 km

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: mesquite

Understory: creosote, tarbush, prickly-pear cactus, four-wing saltbush, and sparse grasses

Vegetation Community (choose one or two): ☐ forest ☐ woodland ☐ scrubland ☐ grassland
☒ desert scrubland ☐ marshland/riparian/meadow ☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location: ☐ Bench ☐ Dune ☐ Mesa/Butte
☐ Ridge ☐ Alluvial Fan ☐ Blow-Out
☐ Flood Plain/Valley ☐ Mountain ☐ Rockshelter
☐ Arroyo/Wash ☐ Canyon Rim ☐ Hill Slope/Slope
☐ Mountain Front/Foothill ☐ Saddle ☐ Badlands
☐ Cave ☐ Hill Top ☐ Open Canyon Floor
☐ Talus Slope ☐ Base of Cliff ☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff
☐ Lava Flow (Malpais) ☒ Plain/Flat ☐ Terrace
☐ Base of Talus Slope ☐ Constricted Canyon ☐ Low Rise
☐ Playa ☐ Other location: _____

Observations on Site Setting: This site is located on a very low rise in otherwise flat/plain topography west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment.

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

☒ lithic debitage
☒ chipped-stone tools
☐ diagnostic projectile points
☐ non-local lithic materials
☒ stone tool manufacturing items
☒ ground stone tools

☐ other items: _____

Prehistoric Ceramics:

☐ whole ceramic vessel
☒ diagnostic ceramics
☐ other prehistoric ceramics
Historic Artifacts:
☐ diagnostic glass artifacts
☐ other glass artifacts
☐ diagnostic metal artifacts
☐ other metal artifacts
☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

☐ bone tools
☐ faunal remains
☐ macrobotanical remains
☐ architectural stone
☐ burned adobe
☒ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

LA Number: LA 118656

Field Number: FB 15607

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 13
prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☒ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☒ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____

Dating Potential: ☒ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Assemblage Remarks: Site assemblage consists of El Paso brownware sherds (+150), 9 flakes, 1 chert core, two one-hand mano fragments, and a chert graver/drill tool. Ceramics were primarily small and eroded, no rims were noted

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☒ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☒ other affiliation: Jornada Mogollon

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one):

☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: Formative Begin Date: A.D. 200 End Date: A.D. 1450
Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☐ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Based on the presence of El Paso brownware

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☒ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: Artifact scatter associated with three fire-cracked rock features including one large ring shape midden.

Associated Phase/Complex Names: _____

LA Number: LA 118656

Field Number: FB 15607

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)

6

Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☐ other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____
 Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☐ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: _____

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: _____
 Associated Phase/Complex Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
Fire-cracked and burned rock concentrations	Yes	3	1	F-1 - 1000+ pc FCR, 5x10 m, a ring midden eroding into a low wash. El Paso brownware and mano frag in assoc, extensive staining 10 cm deep
				F-2 - 100 pc FCR, 2x4 m, buried intact
				F-3 - 100 pc FCR, 3x3 m, buried intact

LA Number: LA 118656

Field Number: FB 15607

10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: _____

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation,
Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T.

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss,
Texas. Anthropology Research Center Technical Report No. 9. University of Texas at El
Paso.

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

8

FB 15607 (LA 118656) is 57 x 38 m, estimated at 2,166 m², a Formative period site located in the Alpha Firing Position 2.5 km (1.5 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and 2.5 km (1.5 mi) north of Lake Tank on McGregor Guided Missile Range (see Figure 2). It is located on gently undulating topography at an elevation of 4,130 ft (1,259 m) amsl. Vegetation consists of desert scrub species including mesquite, tarbush, creosote, four-wing saltbush, prickly pear cactus, and sparse grasses that cover an estimated 25 percent of the site area.

The site consists of three fire-cracked and burned rock features and an associated artifact scatter (Figure 9). Feature 1 is a large ring-shaped feature composed of over 1,000 heat-altered limestone fragments and measures an estimated 5 x 10 m in area. An extensive stain is also present within this feature, and is estimated to be at least 10 cm in depth. Based on the size of the feature and the numbers of discarded fire-cracked rock fragments, there is a possibility that it was reused. A rill that passes through the site's east side is eroding the eastern portion of this feature. Features 2 and 3 are smaller in size (up to 3 x 3 m) and in numbers of rock fragments (each has approximately 100 pieces) than Feature 1, but no ash staining or charcoal were observed in association. Functionally, these features are suggestive of types encountered in the region that are used for the processing (i.e., baking or roasting) of plant resources, specifically, leaf succulents.

The artifact assemblage at FB 15607 consists of approximately 150 El Paso brownware sherds (no rims observed), two one-hand mano fragments, a chert core, a chert graver/drill tool, nine pieces of chipped stone, and numerous, uncounted pieces of fire-cracked limestone scattered across the site area. A 3.5 m diameter ceramic concentration is located in the central portion of the site. Both mano fragments are made of sandstone, while the chipped stone artifacts are made of locally available cherts (mottled gray and brown/yellow) and limestone. Although the artifact assemblage is not extensive, the fire-cracked rock features present at the site (specifically Feature 1) suggest that the site area may have had multiple use episodes. The site is assigned to the Formative period based on the presence of El Paso brownware ceramics.

This site has undergone impacts from sheetwash erosion and coyote and rodent burrowing, leaving approximately 65 percent of the site intact. Using the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, the site is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D because of its potential to yield technological and subsistence information important to the understanding of the Formative period (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☐ other materials (itemize): _____

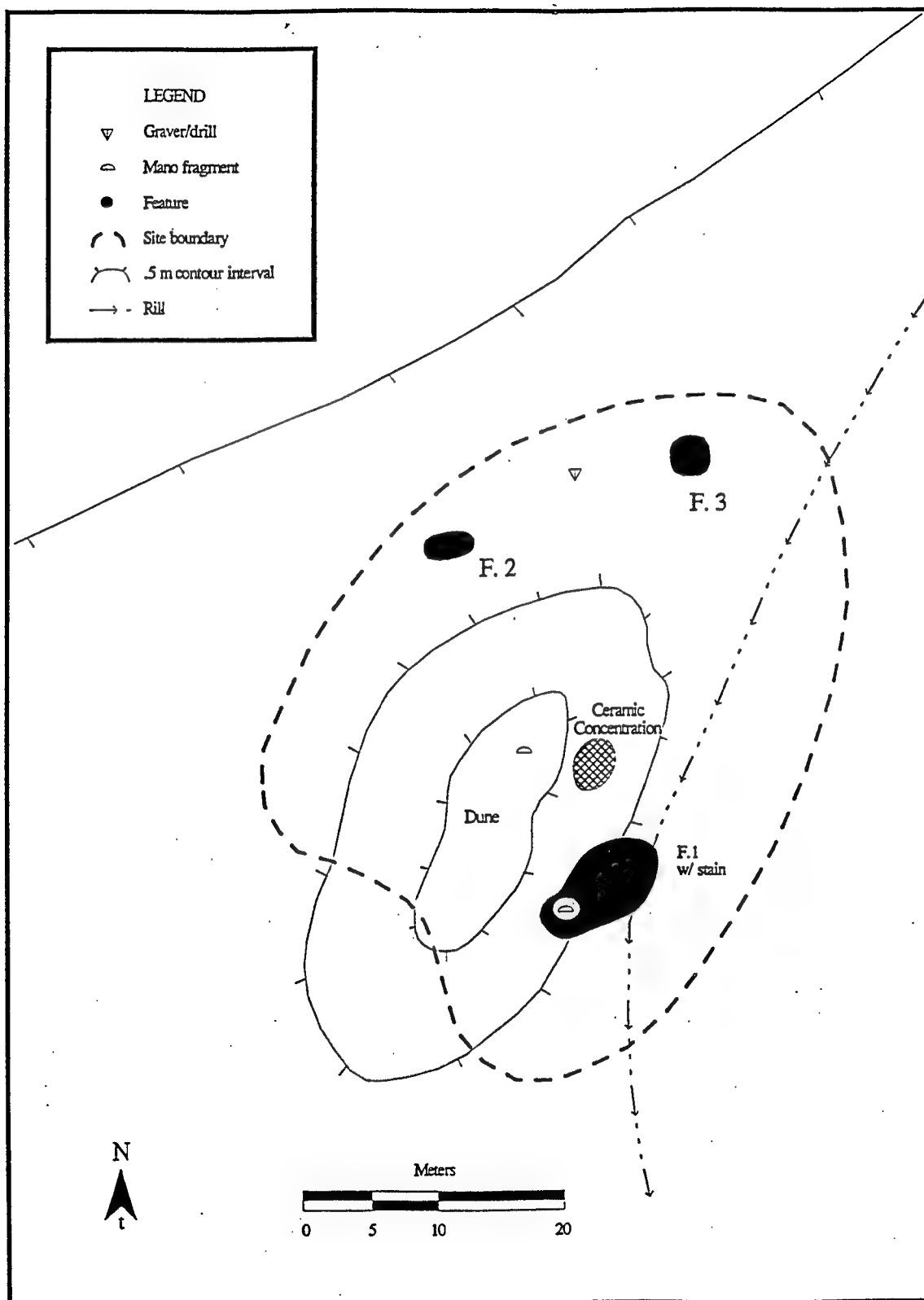


Figure 9. Plan map of FB 15607 (LA 118656) located within Alpha Firing Position.

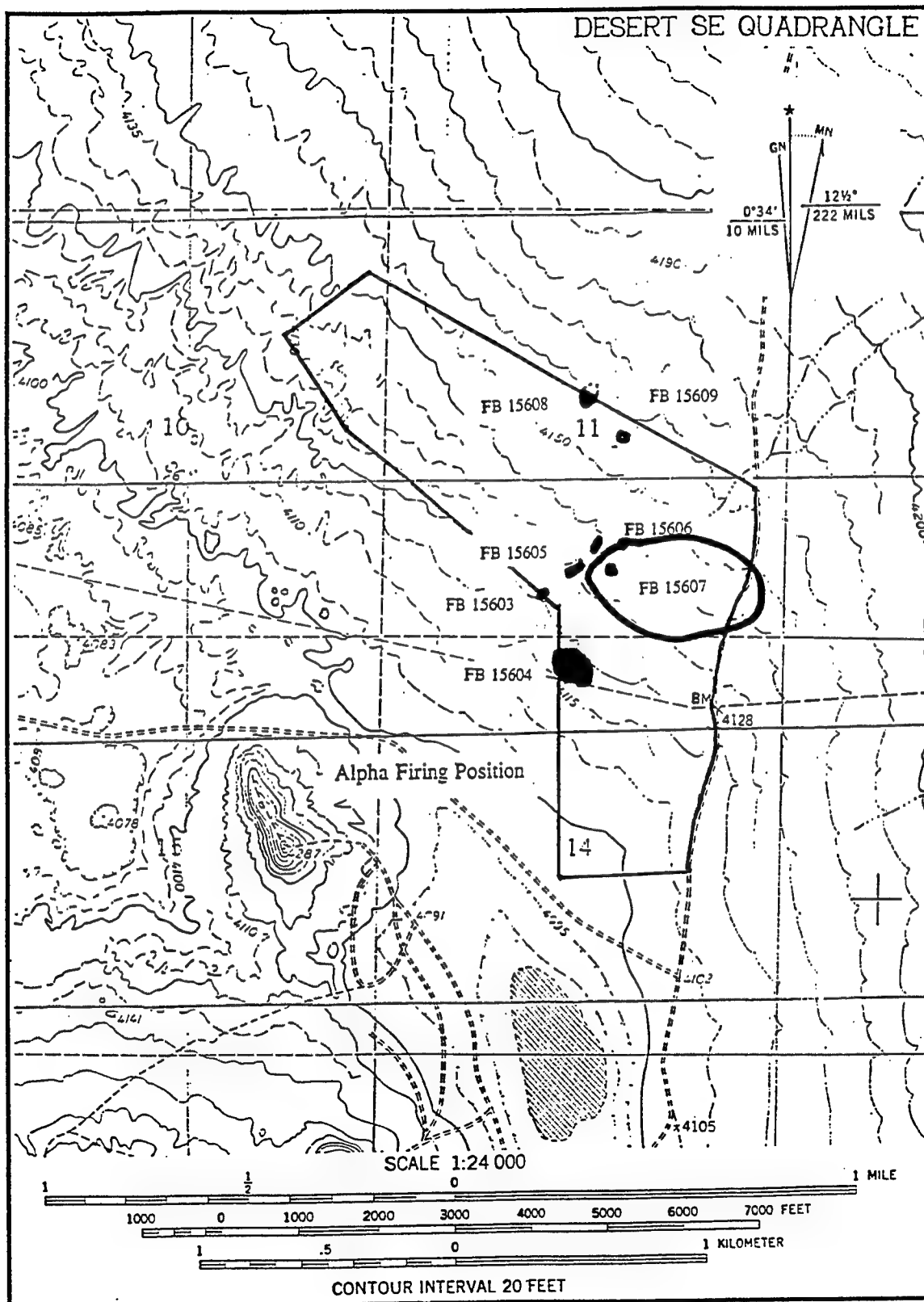


Figure 2. Alpha Firing Position (Desert SE 7.5' quadrangle).

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118657

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s) _____

Other Site Numbers:

FB 15608

Agency Assigning Number:

Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

Current Site Owner(s): Ft. Bliss Military Reservation - McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15608

Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): C. Browning and M. Sale

Agency: GEO-MARINE, Inc.

Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 15-JUL-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☒ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: _____

Recording Activities:

☒ photography

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ test excavation

☐ surface collection

☐ in-field artifact analysis

☒ sketch mapping

☐ instrument mapping

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ other activities: _____

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: N/A

Photographic Documentation: Roll 1: Frames 18-20. B/W print

Surface Collection (choose one):

☐ no surface collections

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☐ collections of specific items

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: N/A

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☒ field journals, notes

☒ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ sketch map(s)

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI-Ft. Bliss

Repository for Collected Artifacts: N/A

LA Number: LA 118657

Field Number: FB 15608

3. CONDITION

2

Archeological Status: ☐ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☐ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☐ construction/land development ☒ other source: Military disturbance includes excavated bunker, tank tracks,
communication lines, and c-ration cans.

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☐ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☒ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: Gravels litter the surface suggesting that the site area has undergone some deflation due to
sheetwash erosion.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☒ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not sure
Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997),
the site is considered eligible for the NRHP because of it's potential to yield subsistence, technological, and cultural historical
information important to the understanding of the Late Archaic period.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site or portions of the site that may be impacted should be subjected to a data recovery
program that addresses explicit questions generated within a research design drawn from research domains established for Fort Bliss

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility **performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined
Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118657

Field Number: FB 15608

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report ☐ copies attached to report or form
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps ☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☒ other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50,000) ☒ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ GPS Unit ☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 396580 Northing: 3547300

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): No named drainages on the entire Desert SE (1955) quadrangle; a large playa is located 3.0 km to the south

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is located approximately 17 km to the west.
☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site can be accessed through McGregor Range Camp via U.S. Highway 54; then south on internal military roads beyond Davis Dome.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero
USGS Quadrangle Name and Date: Desert SE (1955) Quadrangle Code: 32106-A1

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian	Unplatted	Township	Range	Section	1/4 Sections			
Protracted								
<u>NMPM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>26</u> S	<u>8</u> E	<u>11</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>NW</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<u>11</u>	<u>SW</u>	<u>SW</u>	<u>NE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 105 m X max. width: 76 m
Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Site Area: 7.980 sq m
Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4,160 feet
Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☐ yes ☒ no (explain): Site extends over the project boundary; an attempt was made to find complete site boundary although minor amounts may have been missed.

Basis for Site Boundaries: ☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts
☐ modern features or ground disturbance ☐ topographic features
☒ property lines ☒ other criteria: project boundary

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable
☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):
☒ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present
☐ subsurface deposits present ☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: unknown
Basis for Determinations: ☐ estimated ☐ shovel or trowel tests ☐ core or auger tests
☐ excavations ☐ road or arroyo cuts ☐ rodent burrows
☐ other observations:

LA Number: LA 118657

Field Number: FB 15608

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

4

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: _____

Nearest Water Source (choose one): ☐ spring/seep ☐ perennial stream/river
 ☒ intermittent stream/arroyo ☐ perennial lake
 ☒ intermittent lake/playa ☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: 2.5 km

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: mesquite

Understory: creosote, Yucca baccata, grasses, and forbs

Vegetation Community (choose one or two): ☐ forest ☐ woodland ☐ scrubland ☐ grassland
☒ desert scrubland ☐ marshland/riparian/meadow ☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location: ☐ Bench ☐ Dune ☐ Mesa/Butte
 ☐ Ridge ☐ Alluvial Fan ☐ Blow-Out
 ☐ Flood Plain/Valley ☐ Mountain ☐ Rockshelter
 ☐ Arroyo/Wash ☐ Canyon Rim ☐ Hill Slope/Slope
 ☐ Mountain Front/Foothill ☐ Saddle ☐ Badlands
 ☐ Cave ☐ Hill Top ☐ Open Canyon Floor
 ☐ Talus Slope ☐ Base of Cliff ☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff
 ☐ Lava Flow (Malpais) ☒ Plain/Flat ☐ Terrace
 ☐ Base of Talus Slope ☐ Constricted Canyon ☐ Low Rise
 ☐ Playa ☐ Other location: _____

Observations on Site Setting: Site area slopes gently towards the south, southwest

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

- ☒ lithic debitage
- ☒ chipped-stone tools
- ☒ diagnostic projectile points
- ☐ non-local lithic materials
- ☒ stone tool manufacturing items
- ☒ ground stone tools

☐ other items: _____

Prehistoric Ceramics:

- ☐ whole ceramic vessel
- ☐ diagnostic ceramics
- ☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

- ☐ diagnostic glass artifacts
- ☐ other glass artifacts
- ☐ diagnostic metal artifacts
- ☐ other metal artifacts
- ☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

- ☐ bone tools
- ☐ faunal remains
- ☐ macrobotanical remains
- ☐ architectural stone
- ☐ burned adobe
- ☒ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

LA Number: LA 118657

Field Number: FB 15608

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☒ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☒ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____

Dating Potential: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Assemblage Remarks: The site assemblage consisted of approximately 125 items. Primary, secondary, and tertiary reduction was evident. Local materials including cherts, chalcedony, and rhyolite were present. Three Late Archaic points, four bifaces, a hammerstone, groundstone fragments, and a unifacial tool make up part of the artifact assemblage.

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☒ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☐ other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: Late Archaic Begin Date: 1,500 B.C. End Date: A.D. 200
Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Late Archaic temporal affiliation assigned based on the observation of three corner-notched, expanding stem projectile points, specifically a San Pedro style.

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☒ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: Artifact scatter associated with three fire-cracked rock features.

Associated Phase/Complex Names: _____

LA Number: LA 118657

Field Number: FB 15608

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)

6

Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☐ Other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ Not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____

Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☐ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: _____

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: _____ Associated Phase/Complex

Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
<u>Fire-cracked/burned rock concentration w stain</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>F-1 - 25 PCS FCR, 1x1 m. articul.</u>
<u>Fire-cracked/burned rock concentrations</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>w/ash stain (Most rocks not cracked)</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-2 - 20 PCS FCR, 1x1 m</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-3 - 60 PCS FCR, 2x2 m (eroded)</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>Along a small drainage</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: LA 118657

Field Number: FB 15608

10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: The three features are composed of fire-cracked and burned limestone fragments ranging in size up to 2 x 2 m in size. Feature 1 contains an ash stain.

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation, Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T.

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss, Texas. Anthropology Research Center Technical Report No. 9, University of Texas at El Paso.

LA Number: LA 118657

Field Number: FB 15608

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

8

FB 15608 (LA 118657) is 105 x 76 m, estimated at 7,980 m², a Late Archaic site located 2 km (1.2 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and 3 km (1.9 mi) north of Lake Tank on McGregor Guided Missile Range (see Figure 2). It is situated in gently undulating topography at an elevation of 4,130 ft (1,259 m) amsl. Vegetation within the site area consists of mesquite, creosote, *Yucca baccata*, forbs, and sparse grasses which covers an estimated 25 percent of the site. The site lies on the Alpha Firing Position survey boundary and continues outside the boundary an undetermined distance.

The portion of FB 15608 within the project boundary consists of three fire-cracked and burned rock features and an associated artifact scatter (Figure 10). The three features range up to 2 x 2 m in size and contain a maximum of 60 fire-cracked or burned rock fragments (limestone). All three features appear to be articulated, with an ash stain present within Feature 1.

The artifact assemblage consists of three projectile points, four bifaces, three ground stone fragments, one uniface, a hammerstone, and numerous pieces of debitage (flakes and shatter). The projectile points are all corner-notched and expanding-stem dart varieties indicative of Late Archaic affiliation. One has been classed as San Pedro-like and the other two are untyped Late Archaic. The three ground stone artifacts are all unifacial metate fragments, while chipped stone artifacts consist of predominantly secondary and tertiary stage flakes. Lithic raw materials consist of high quality cherts and chalcedony, while local limestone, sandstone, and some Tertiary period volcanic materials are also present. Based on the projectile-point styles, FB 15608 is assigned to the Late Archaic period.

Some disturbance, including military activities and sheetwash erosion, has occurred throughout the site area, although FB 15608 appears to remain 50 percent intact. Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15608 (LA 118657) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D because of its potential to yield subsistence, technological, and culture history information important to the understanding of the Late Archaic period (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☐ other materials (itemize): _____

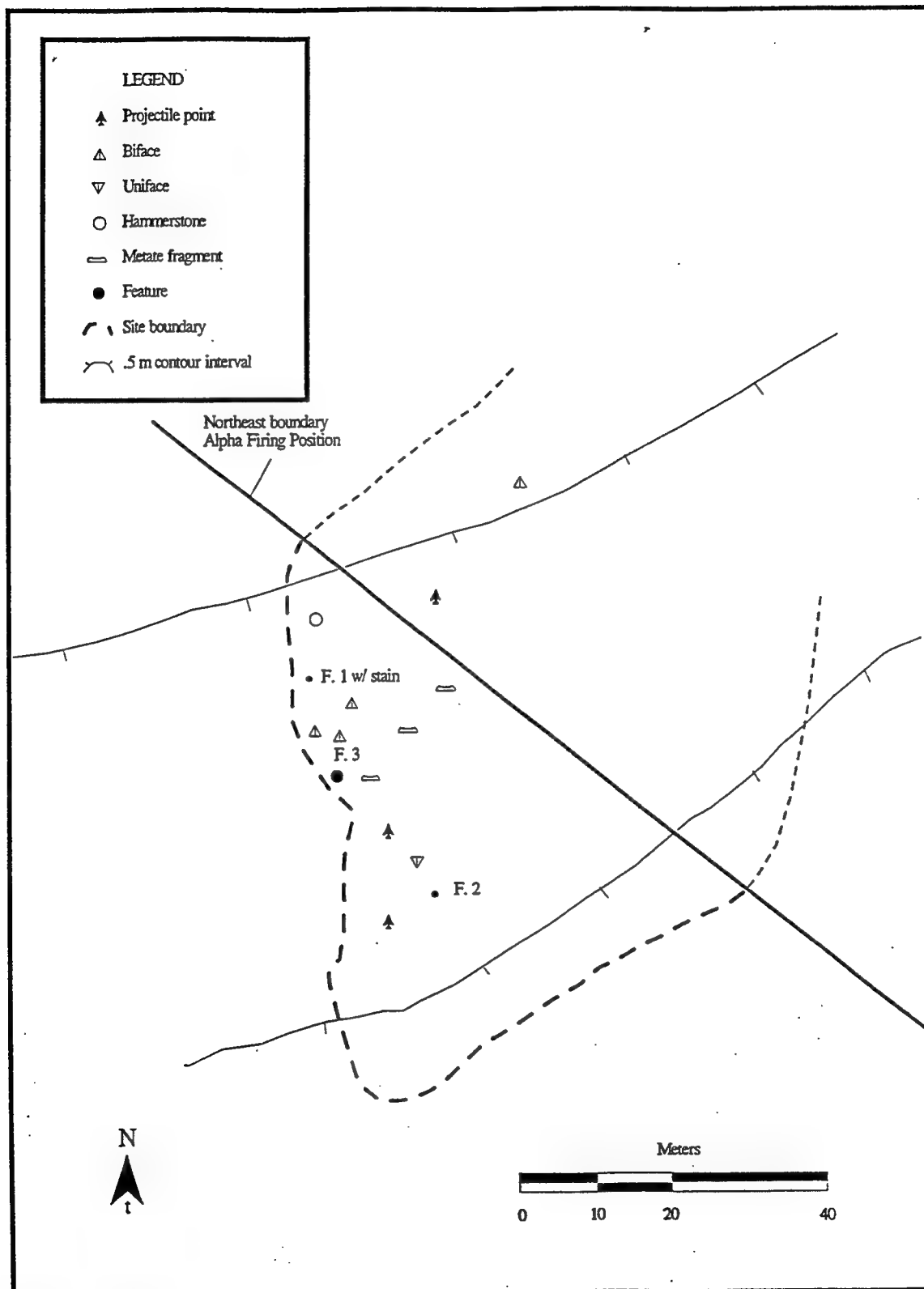


Figure 10. Plan map of FB 15608 (LA 118657) located within Alpha Firing Position.

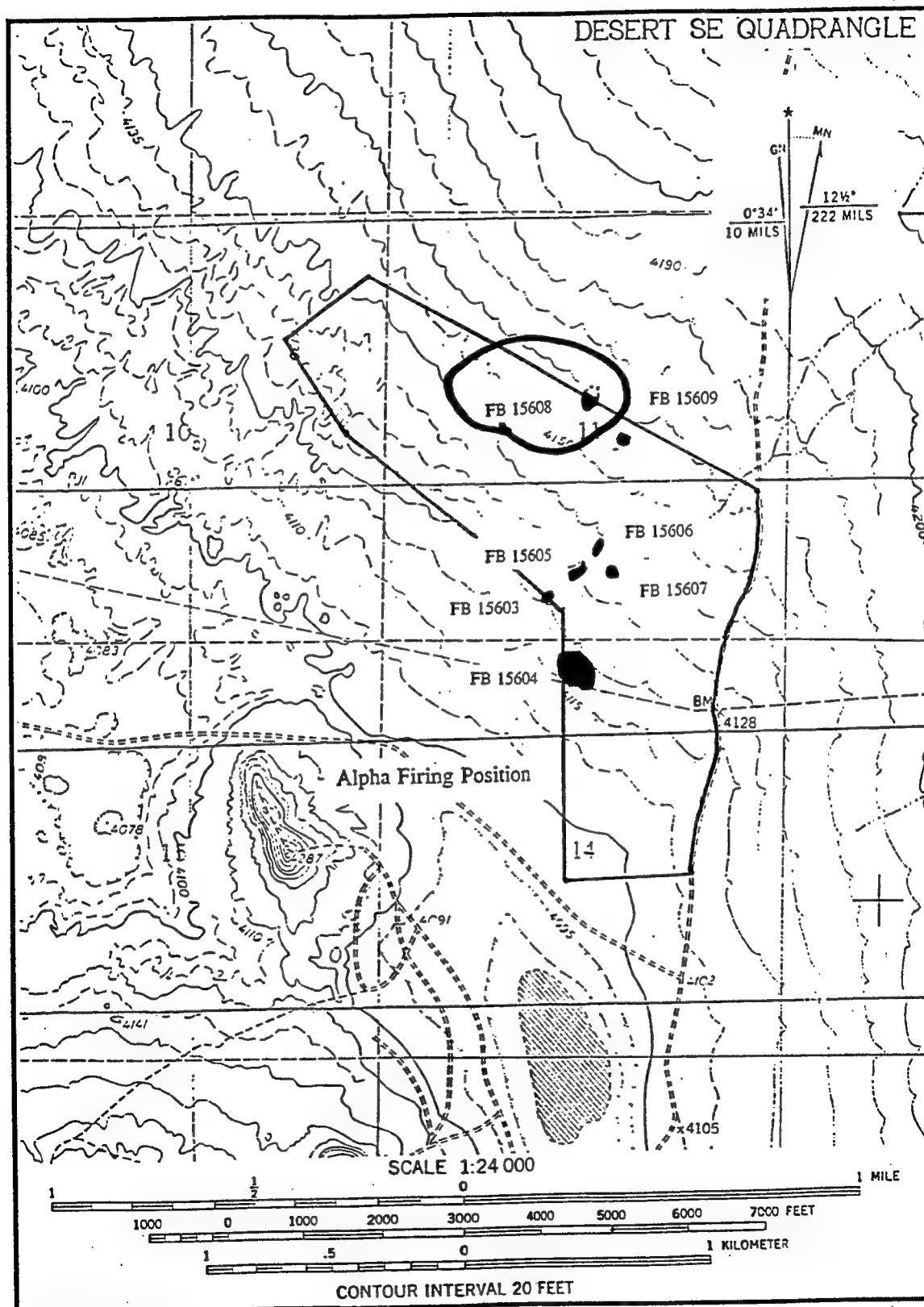


Figure 2. Alpha Firing Position (Desert SE 7.5' quadrangle).

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118658

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s): _____

Other Site Numbers:

FB 15609

Agency Assigning Number:

Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

Current Site Owner(s): Ft. Bliss Military Reservation - McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: 15609

Site Marker?: ☐ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): L. Allen, C. Browning, and V. Gibbs

Agency: GEO-MARINE, Inc.

Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 15-JUL-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: _____

Recording Activities:

☒ photography

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ test excavation

☐ surface collection

☐ in-field artifact analysis

☒ sketch mapping

☐ instrument mapping

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ other activities: _____

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: N/A

Photographic Documentation: Roll 1, Frames 22 & 23, B/W print

Surface Collection (choose one):

☒ no surface collections

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☐ collections of specific items

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: N/A

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☒ field journals, notes

☒ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ sketch map(s)

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI-Ft. Bliss

Repository for Collected Artifacts: N/A

LA Number: LA 118658

Field Number: FB 15609

3. CONDITION

2

Archeological Status: ☐ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☒ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☐ construction/land development ☒ other source: military disturbance

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☐ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: Site appears to be in fairly good condition, although sheetwashing has made some small rivulets throughout site area. Rocket debris is also present within the site area.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☒ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not sure

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the site is considered eligible for the NRHP because of it's potential to yield subsistence, technological, and cultural historical information important to the understanding of the Late Archaic period.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site or portions of the site that may be impacted should be subjected to a data recovery program that addresses explicit questions generated within a research design drawn from research domains established for Fort Bliss

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility **performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118658

Field Number: FB 15609

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report ☐ copies attached to report or form
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps ☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☒ other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50,000) ☒ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ GPS Unit ☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 396640 Northing: 3547080

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): No named drainages on the entire Desert SE (1955) quadrangle, but a large playa is located approximately 2.5 km to the south.

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is located about 17 km to the west.
☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site can be reached from McGregor Range Camp via U.S. Highway 54, then south by internal military roads beyond Davis Dome.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero
USGS Quadrangle Name and Date: Desert SE (1955) Quadrangle Code: 32106-A1

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian	Unplatted	Township	Range	Section	1/4 Sections	
Protracted						
<u>NMPM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>26</u> S	<u>8</u> E	<u>11</u>	<u>NW</u> <u>NW</u> <u>SE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 48 m X max. width: 20 m
Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Site Area: 960 sq m
Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4,130 feet
Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☒ yes ☐ no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: ☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts
☐ modern features or ground disturbance ☐ topographic features
☐ property lines ☐ other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable
☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):
☒ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present
☐ subsurface deposits present ☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: Unknown
Basis for Determinations: ☒ estimated ☐ shovel or trowel tests ☐ core or auger tests
☐ excavations ☐ road or arroyo cuts ☐ rodent burrows
☒ other observations: Pin flag probe suggests that there is about 30 cm of soil accumulation.

LA Number: LA 118658

Field Number: FB 15609

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

4

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: Pin flag probe within features suggests about 30 cm of possible soil deposition.

Nearest Water Source (choose one): ☐ spring/seep ☐ perennial stream/river
☒ intermittent stream/arroyo ☐ perennial lake
☒ intermittent lake/playa ☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: 2.5 km

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: mesquite

Understory: creosote, tarbush, prickly-pear cactus, and four-wing saltbush

Vegetation Community (choose one or two): ☐ forest ☐ woodland ☐ scrubland ☐ grassland
☒ desert scrubland ☐ marshland/riparian/meadow ☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location: ☐ Bench ☐ Dune ☐ Mesa/Butte
☐ Ridge ☐ Alluvial Fan ☐ Blow-Out
☐ Flood Plain/Valley ☐ Mountain ☐ Rockshelter
☐ Arroyo/Wash ☐ Canyon Rim ☐ Hill Slope/Slope
☐ Mountain Front/Foothill ☐ Saddle ☐ Badlands
☐ Cave ☐ Hill Top ☐ Open Canyon Floor
☐ Talus Slope ☐ Base of Cliff ☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff
☐ Lava Flow (Malpais) ☒ Plain/Flat ☐ Terrace
☐ Base of Talus Slope ☐ Constricted Canyon ☐ Low Rise
☐ Playa ☐ Other location: _____

Observations on Site Setting: Site is located in a sheetwashed area; small rivulets cut through site area.

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

- ☒ lithic debitage
- ☒ chipped-stone tools
- ☒ diagnostic projectile points
- ☐ non-local lithic materials
- ☐ stone tool manufacturing items
- ☒ ground stone tools

☐ other items: _____

Prehistoric Ceramics:

- ☐ whole ceramic vessel
- ☐ diagnostic ceramics
- ☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

- ☐ diagnostic glass artifacts
- ☐ other glass artifacts
- ☐ diagnostic metal artifacts
- ☐ other metal artifacts
- ☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

- ☐ bone tools
- ☐ faunal remains
- ☐ macrobotanical remains
- ☐ architectural stone
- ☐ burned adobe
- ☒ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

LA Number: LA 118658

Field Number: FB 15609

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☒ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 7
 prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100):
 historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100):
 total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☒ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 7

Dating Potential: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods:

Assemblage Remarks: Very small site assemblage of lithic artifacts, including a corner-notched, expanding stem projectile point (Hueco-like), a biface, a basin metate fragment, and four flakes of local chert and sandstone material types..

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☒ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☐ other affiliation:

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: Late Archaic Begin Date: 1,500 B.C. End Date: A.D. 200
 Latest Period:

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods:

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Based on the presence of a single corner-notched, expanding stem dart point.

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☒ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type:

Remarks: Low density artifact scatter with two associated fire-cracked rock features.

Associated Phase/Complex Names:

LA Number: LA 118658

Field Number: FB 15609

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)

6

Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☐ Other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____

Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☐ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: _____

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: _____

Associated Phase/Complex Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
Fire-cracked and burned rock concentrations	Yes	2	1	F-1 - 50 PCS FCR, 2x2 m intact
				(slightly buried)
				F-2 - 75 PCS FCR, 3x3 m. scattered

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: LA 118658

Field Number: FB 15609

10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: Two fire-cracked rock features observed, ranging up to 3 x 3 m in area. No ash stains or surface charcoal noted.
Up to 75 pieces of fire-cracked and burned limestone identified.

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation,
Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T.

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort
Bliss, Texas. Anthropology Center Technical Report No. 9. University of Texas at
El Paso.

LA Number: LA 118658

Field Number: FB 15609

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

8

FB 15609 (LA 118658) is 48 x 20 m, estimated at 960 m², a Late Archaic site located in the Alpha Firing Position approximately 2.5 km (1.5 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and approximately 5 km (3.1 mi) southeast of Davis Dome (see Figure 2). This site lies in plain/flat topography at an elevation of 4,130 ft (1,259 m) amsl. Vegetation within the site area consists of desert scrub species including mesquite, creosote, tarbush, prickly pear cactus, four-wing saltbush, and sparse grasses.

The site consists of two fire-cracked and burned rock features in association with a very low-density artifact scatter (Figure 11). The two fire-cracked and burned rock features range up to 3 x 3 m in size and contain as many as 75 pieces of fire-cracked and burned limestone. Feature 1 remains articulated and appears slightly buried (suggesting some soil accumulation), while Feature 2 is disarticulated. No ash stains or surface charcoal fragments were noted in either feature. The artifact assemblage at FB 15609 is very limited, although a corner-notched, expanding stem projectile point (Hueco-like) was observed, suggesting a tentative Late Archaic temporal assignment. The other artifacts include a biface, a basin metate fragment, and four flakes of local chert and sandstone material types.

FB 15609 appears to be approximately 85 percent intact, although sheetwash erosion and military activities (e.g., rocket debris and vehicle traffic) have disturbed some of the surface area. Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15609 (LA 118658) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D because of its potential to yield subsistence, technological, and culture history information important to the understanding of the Late Archaic period (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☐ other materials (itemize): _____

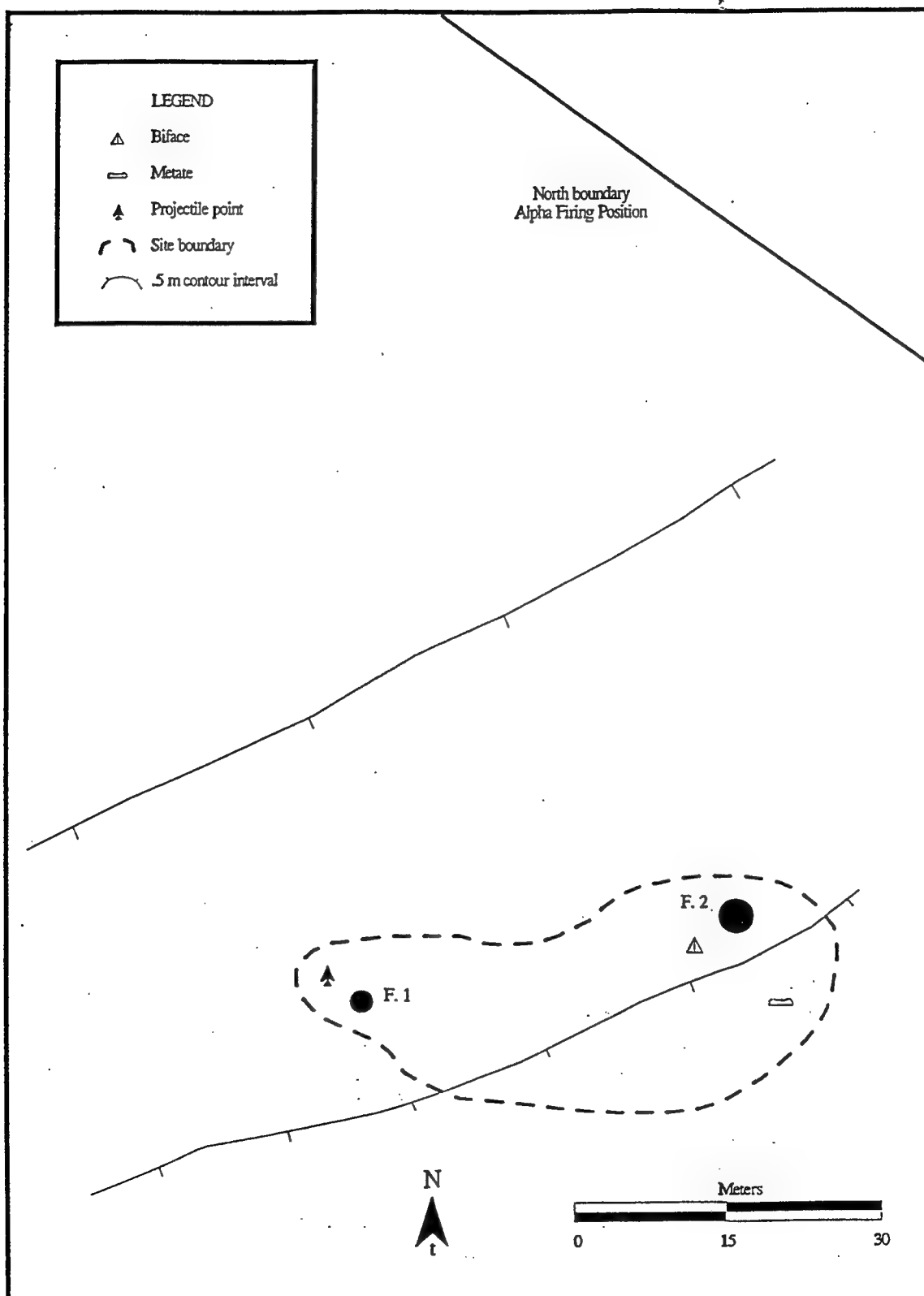
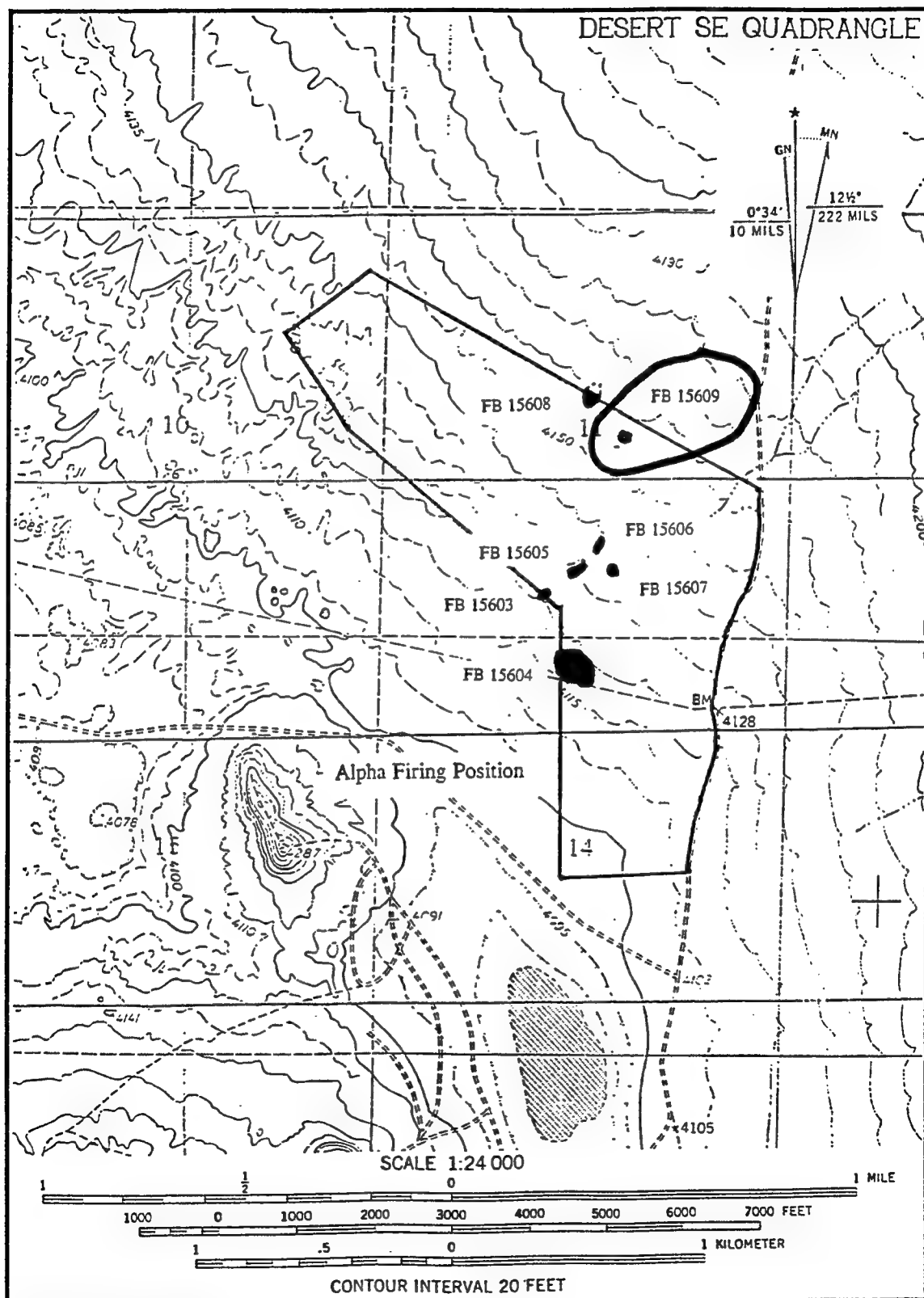


Figure 11. Plan map of FB 15609 (LA 118658) located within Alpha Firing Position.



LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118659

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s) _____

Other Site Numbers:

FB 15610

Agency Assigning Number:

Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

Current Site Owner(s): Ft. Bliss Military Reservation - McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15610 Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): C. Browning and M. Sale

Agency: GEO-MARINE, Inc. Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 16-JUL-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☒ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: Site area is eroded in places, although soil overburden around mesquite and creosote vegetation is present.

Recording Activities:

☒ photography

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ test excavation

☐ surface collection

☐ in-field artifact analysis

☒ sketch mapping

☐ instrument mapping

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ other activities: _____

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: N/A

Photographic Documentation: Roll 1: Frame 24

Surface Collection (choose one):

☒ no surface collections

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☐ collections of specific items

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: N/A

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☐ field journals, notes

☒ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☐ sketch map(s)

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI-Ft. Bliss

Repository for Collected Artifacts: N/A

LA Number: LA 118659

Field Number: FB 15610

3. CONDITION

2

Archeological Status: ☐ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☐ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☐ construction/land development ☐ other source: _____

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☐ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☒ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: Site lies adjacent to a large bladed area to the north, possibly affecting the northern portion of the site area. Scouring by surface runoff is evident

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☒ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not sure

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the site is considered eligible for the NRHP because of its potential to yield chronometric, subsistence, technological, and cultural historical information important to the understanding of the early Formative period.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site or portions of the site that may be impacted should be subjected to a data recovery program that addresses explicit questions generated within a research design drawn from research domains established for Fort Bliss

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility **performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118659

Field Number: FB 15610

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps
☒ other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50,000)
☐ GPS Unit

☐ copies attached to report or form
☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☒ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 395160 Northing: 3551840

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): No named drainages on the entire Desert SE (1955) quadrangle; Coyote Tank is 1.8 miles to the southeast.

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is located approximately 14 km to the west
☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site can be reached through McGregor Range Camp via U.S. Highway 54, then east on internal military roads beyond Davis Dome.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero
USGS Quadrangle Name and Date: Desert SE (1955) Quadrangle Code: 32106-A1

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian	Unplatted	Township	Range	Section	1/4 Sections
<u>NMPM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>25</u> S	<u>8</u> E	<u>27</u>	<u>S 1/2</u> <u>NW</u> <u>SE</u> <input type="checkbox"/>

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 152 m X max. width: 95 m
Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Site Area: 14,440 sq m
Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4,200 feet
Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☒ yes ☐ no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: ☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts
☐ modern features or ground disturbance ☐ topographic features
☐ property lines ☐ other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable
☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):
☐ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present
☒ subsurface deposits present ☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: less than one meter
Basis for Determinations: ☒ estimated ☒ shovel or trowel tests ☐ core or auger tests
☐ excavations ☐ road or arroyo cuts ☐ rodent burrows
☒ other observations: physical observations suggest that soil has accumulation around the mesquite hummocks and an ash stain is present within Feature # 1.

LA Number: LA 118659

Field Number: FB 15610

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

4

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: Light carbon stain is exposed by trowel testing of Feature 1. Much of this feature is buried by creosote hummock.

Nearest Water Source (choose one):

☐ spring/seep
☒ intermittent stream/arroyo
☐ intermittent lake/playa

☐ perennial stream/river
☐ perennial lake
☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: <0.1 km

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: mesquite.

Understory: creosote, Yucca elata grasses and forbs

Vegetation Community (choose one or two):

☐ woodland ☐ scrubland
☒ desert scrubland ☐ marshland/riparian/meadow

☐ forest
☐ grassland
☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location:

<input type="checkbox"/> Bench	<input type="checkbox"/> Dune	<input type="checkbox"/> Mesa/Butte
<input type="checkbox"/> Ridge	<input type="checkbox"/> Alluvial Fan	<input type="checkbox"/> Blow-Out
<input type="checkbox"/> Flood Plain/Valley	<input type="checkbox"/> Mountain	<input type="checkbox"/> Rockshelter
<input type="checkbox"/> Arroyo/Wash	<input type="checkbox"/> Canyon Rim	<input type="checkbox"/> Hill Slope/Slope
<input type="checkbox"/> Mountain Front/Foothill	<input type="checkbox"/> Saddle	<input type="checkbox"/> Badlands
<input type="checkbox"/> Cave	<input type="checkbox"/> Hill Top	<input type="checkbox"/> Open Canyon Floor
<input type="checkbox"/> Talus Slope	<input type="checkbox"/> Base of Cliff	<input type="checkbox"/> Cliff/Scarp/Bluff
<input type="checkbox"/> Lava Flow (Malpais)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plain/Flat	<input type="checkbox"/> Terrace
<input type="checkbox"/> Base of Talus Slope	<input type="checkbox"/> Constricted Canyon	<input type="checkbox"/> Low Rise
<input type="checkbox"/> Playa	<input type="checkbox"/> Other location: _____	

Observations on Site Setting: Site is located on a fairly level ground just south of an arroyo and old stock tank.

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

☒ lithic debitage
☒ chipped-stone tools
☐ diagnostic projectile points
☐ non-local lithic materials
☒ stone tool manufacturing items
☒ ground stone tools

☐ other items: _____

Prehistoric Ceramics:

☐ whole ceramic vessel
☒ diagnostic ceramics
☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

☐ diagnostic glass artifacts
☐ other glass artifacts
☐ diagnostic metal artifacts
☐ other metal artifacts
☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

☐ bone tools
☐ faunal remains
☐ macrobotanical remains
☐ architectural stone
☐ burned adobe
☒ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

LA Number: LA 118659Field Number: FB 15610

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): +50
prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☒ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☒ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____

Dating Potential: ☒ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Assemblage Remarks: Lithics predominately early stage limestone (core reduction), but a few examples of brown, pinkish, and grey crypto-crystalline cherts also observed. Two rectangular, one-hand manos (bifacial), one chert biface fragment, and one limestone hammerstone and core were observed. Manos are made of quartzitic sandstones. Ceramics were primarily El Paso brownware jar fragments with direct rims, although 1 Mimbres B/w rim sherd and several El Paso brownware neck sherds were also noted.

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☒ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☒ other affiliation: Jornada Mogollon

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: Formative Begin Date: A.D. 1000 End Date: A.D. 1150 +
Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Based on the presence of El Paso brownware sherds and a single Mimbres Black-on-white sherd

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☒ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: Artifact scatter with associated fire-cracked rock features.Associated Phase/Complex Names: Mesilla Phase

LA Number: LA 118659

Field Number: FB 15610

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)

6

Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐Paleoindian ☐Archaic ☐Anasazi
☐Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐Mogollon ☐Casas Grandes
☐Hohokam ☐Plains Village ☐Plains Nomad ☐Navajo
☐Apache ☐Ute ☐Pueblo ☐Hispanic
☐Anglo/Euro-American ☐Unknown affiliation
☐Other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____

Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐radiocarbon ☐dendrochronology ☐archeomagnetism ☐obsidian hydration
☐relative dating methods ☐other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: _____

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐Simple Feature(s) ☐Artifact Scatter
☐Artifact Scatter with Features ☐Single Residence
☐Multiple Residence ☐Residential Complex/Community
☐Industrial ☐Military
☐Ranching/Agricultural ☐Transportation/Communication
☐other type: _____

Remarks: _____ Associated Phase/Complex

Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
<u>Fire-cracked rock/midden with stain</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>F-1 - assoc ash stain, 1000 PCs FCR</u>
<u>Fire-cracked rock concentrations</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>20 x 10 m. Surrounded by creosote</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>hummocks</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-2 - 100 PCs FCR, 2x2 m</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-3 - 25 PCs FCR, 1x1 m</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: LA 118659

Field Number: FB 15610

10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: Three fire-cracked and burned rock features/middens were identified; one (Feature 1) has an ash stain present. No stains were observed in the other two features. Fire-cracked and burned rock consisted of limestone, with up to 1,000 fragments observed in association with Feature 1.

11. REFERENCES

Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation, Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations):

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T.

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss, Texas. Anthropology Research Center Technical Report No. 9. University of Texas at El Paso.

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION**8**

FB 15610 (LA 118659) is 152 x 95 m, estimated at 14,440 m², a Formative period, Mesilla phase site located in the Charlie Firing Position approximately 3 km (1.9 mi) northwest of Coyote Tank and 5 km (3.1 mi) northeast of Davis Dome on McGregor Guided Missile Range (see Figure 3). FB 15610 lies on gently sloping topography just south of a major, unnamed arroyo at an elevation of 4,200 ft (1,280 m) amsl. Vegetation within the site area consists of desert scrub varieties including mesquite, creosote, *Yucca elata*, forbs, and grasses. The site has undergone some disturbance from military maneuvers (e.g. tank trail). It lies on the northeast corner of the Charlie Firing Position survey boundary, with features identified outside the project boundary. The site boundary was fully recorded, although the site extends beyond the survey area.

FB 15610 consists of three fire-cracked and burned rock features/middens with an associated artifact scatter (Figure 12). Feature 1 is the largest of the three features and consists of up to 1,000 fire-cracked and burned limestone fragments with an associated ash stain. This feature is approximately 10 x 20 m in area. Features 2 and 3 are smaller in size (2 m and 1 m in diameter, respectively) and contain fewer (100 or less) fire-cracked rock fragments. These features are much more articulated than Feature 1, although no ash stains or surface charcoal were observed.

The artifact assemblage at FB 15610 consists of a low- to moderate-density ceramic scatter with minor amounts of chipped and ground stone artifacts. Ceramics within the site area are restricted to El Paso Brown with the exception of one Mimbres Classic Black-on-white bowl sherd. Three El Paso Brown rim sherds were identified and consist of straight-necked jar varieties with direct to slightly pinched rim forms. Based on these rims and the Mimbres Black-on-white sherd, FB 15610 is tentatively assigned to the Mesilla phase of the Formative period. Additional artifacts identified at the site include two mano fragments (both bifacial, one-hand varieties), a biface fragment, a limestone hammerstone, cores, and a few pieces of lithic debitage (flakes and angular shatter). The flakes exhibited predominantly primary and secondary stage reduction. Lithic raw materials consist of local limestones and cherts with a small amount of quartzitic sandstone present in the form of ground stone fragments.

In summary, FB 15610 appears to be a short-term encampment tentatively dating to the Mesilla phase. Surface runoff scouring and tank/military traffic have deflated the site, with approximately 40 percent of the site remaining intact. Using the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15610 (LA 118659) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D based on its potential to yield chronometric, subsistence, technological, and culture history information important to the understanding of the early Formative period (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☐ other materials (itemize): _____

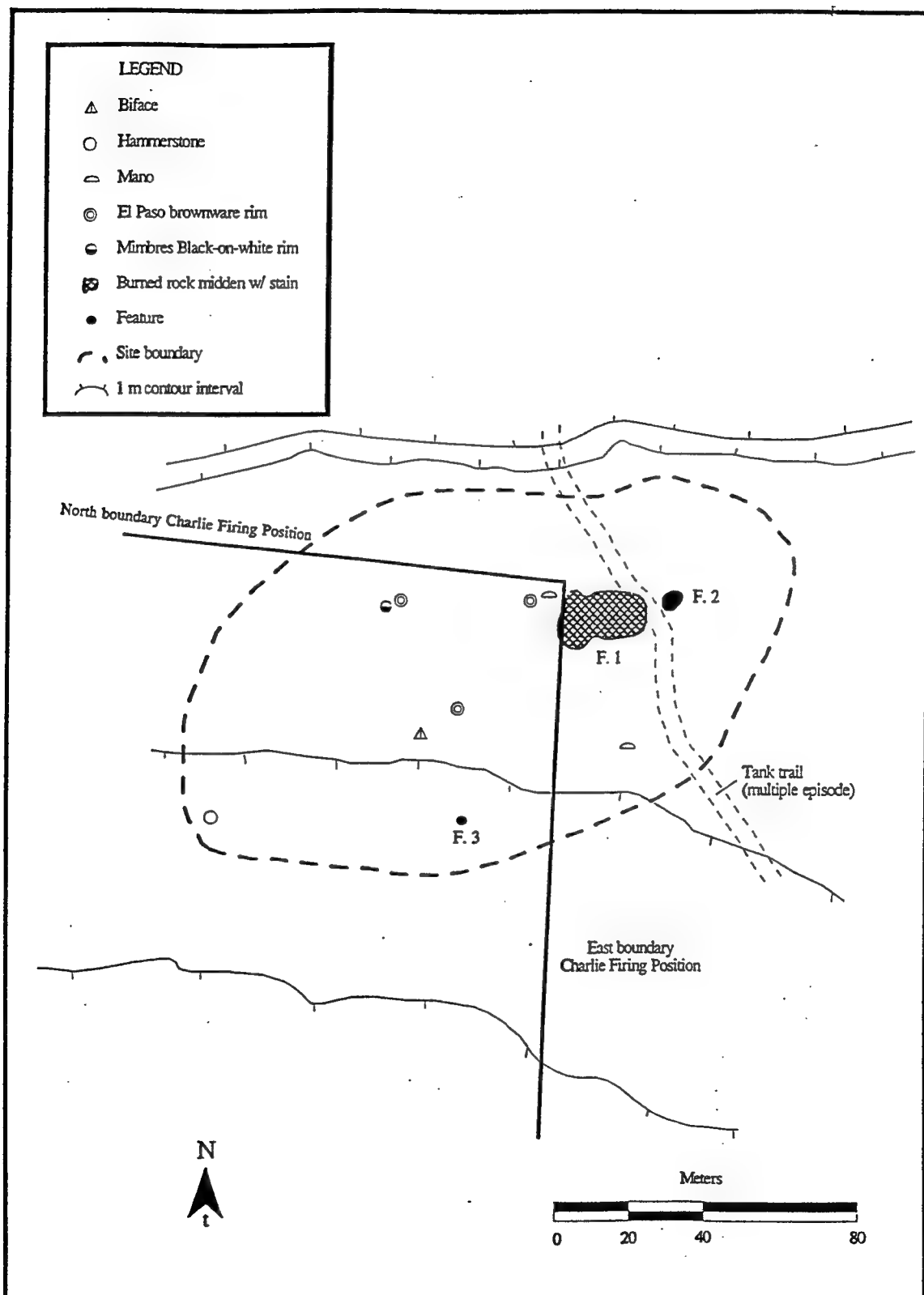


Figure 12. Plan map of FB 15610 (LA 118659) located within Charlie Firing Position.

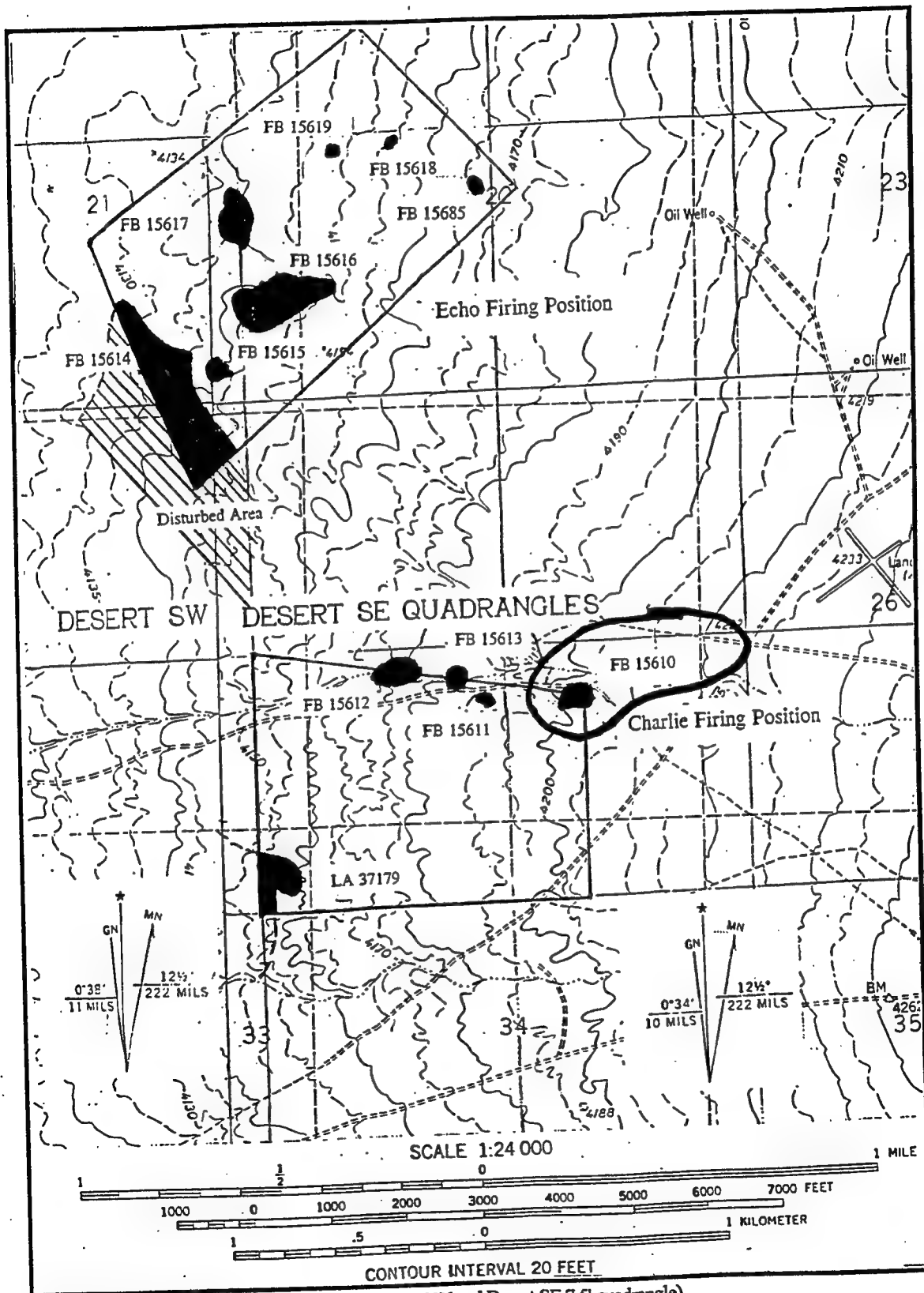


Figure 3. Charlie and Echo Firing Positions (Desert SW and Desert SE 7.5' quadrangle).

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118660

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s) Lennv's possible roaster

Other Site Numbers:

FB 15611

Agency Assigning Number:

Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

Current Site Owner(s): Ft. Bliss Military Reservation - McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15611

Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): C. Browning and M. Sale

Agency: GEO-MARINE, Inc.

Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 16-JUL-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☒ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: Site area generally sheet-washed.

Recording Activities:

☒ photography

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ test excavation

☐ surface collection

☐ in-field artifact analysis

☒ sketch mapping

☐ instrument mapping

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ other activities: _____

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: N/A

Photographic Documentation: Roll 1, Frame 24A, Roll 3, frames 2-6, Black and white print

Surface Collection (choose one):

☒ no surface collections ☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ uncontrolled surface collections ☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ collections of specific items ☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: N/A

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☒ field journals, notes

☒ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ sketch map(s)

☐ JNM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI-Ft. Bliss

Repository for Collected Artifacts: N/A

LA Number: LA 118660

Field Number: FB 15611

3. CONDITION

2

Archeological Status: ☐ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☐ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☐ construction/land development ☐ other source: _____

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☐ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☒ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: Area surrounding site feature is generally eroded and covered with a gravel matrix.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☒ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not sure

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the site is considered eligible for the NRHP because of it's potential to yield technological, subsistence, cultural historical, and chronometric data important to the understanding of the early Formative period.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site or portions of the site that may be impacted should be subjected to a data recovery program that addresses explicit questions generated within a research design drawn from research domains established for Fort Bliss

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility **performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118660

Field Number: FB 15611

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps
☒ other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50,000)
☐ GPS Unit

☐ copies attached to report or form
☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☐ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 394920 Northing: 3551800

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): No named drainages on the Desert SE (1955) quadrangle. A large, natural, un-named playa located approximately 7.2 km to the south, southeast.

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is located about 14 km to the west.
☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site can be reached from McGregor Range Camp via U.S. Highway 54, then east on internal military roads passed Davis Dome.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero
USGS Quadrangle Name and Date: Desert SE (1955) Quadrangle Code: 32106-A1

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian	Unplatted	Township	Range	Section	1/4 Sections	
<u>NMPM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>25</u> S	<u>8</u> E	<u>27</u>	<u>SE</u> <u>NE</u> <u>SW</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 105 m X max. width: 76 m
Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Site Area: 7.980 sq m
Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4,190 feet
Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☒ yes ☐ no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: ☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts
☐ modern features or ground disturbance ☐ topographic features
☐ property lines ☐ other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable
☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):
☐ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present
☒ subsurface deposits present ☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: up to 1 meter
Basis for Determinations: ☒ estimated ☐ shovel or trowel tests ☐ core or auger tests
☐ excavations ☐ road or arroyo cuts ☐ rodent burrows
☒ other observations: height of feature (for rubble an estimated 1 m high) and heavy ash stain.

LA Number: LA 118660

Field Number: FB 15611

4

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: The one large feature is elevated an estimated 1 m higher than the surrounding topography with heavy ash staining and a large amount of fire-cracked and burned limestone present.

Nearest Water Source (choose one): ☐ spring/seep ☐ perennial stream/river
☒ intermittent stream/arroyo ☐ perennial lake
☐ intermittent lake/playa ☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: <0.1 km

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: mesquite

Understory: creosote and a variety of grasses and forbs

Vegetation Community (choose one or two): ☐ forest ☐ woodland ☐ scrubland ☐ grassland
☒ desert scrubland ☐ marshland/riparian/meadow ☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location: ☐ Bench ☐ Dune ☐ Mesa/Butte
☐ Ridge ☐ Alluvial Fan ☐ Blow-Out
☐ Flood Plain/Valley ☐ Mountain ☐ Rockshelter
☐ Arroyo/Wash ☐ Canyon Rim ☐ Hill Slope/Slope
☐ Mountain Front/Foothill ☐ Saddle ☐ Badlands
☐ Cave ☐ Hill Top ☐ Open Canyon Floor
☐ Talus Slope ☐ Base of Cliff ☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff
☐ Lava Flow (Malpais) ☒ Plain/Flat ☐ Terrace
☐ Base of Talus Slope ☐ Constricted Canyon ☐ Low Rise
☐ Playa ☐ Other location: _____

Observations on Site Setting: Site is located in plain/flat topography south of an old, trenched arroyo/two-track.

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

☒ lithic debitage
☒ chipped-stone tools
☒ diagnostic projectile points
☐ non-local lithic materials
☒ stone tool manufacturing items
☒ ground stone tools

Prehistoric Ceramics:

☐ whole ceramic vessel
☒ diagnostic ceramics
☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

☐ diagnostic glass artifacts
☐ other glass artifacts
☐ diagnostic metal artifacts
☐ other metal artifacts
☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

☐ bone tools
☐ faunal remains
☐ macrobotanical remains
☐ architectural stone
☐ burned adobe
☒ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

☐ other items: _____

LA Number: LA 118660

Field Number: FB 15611

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): +50
prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☒ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☒ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____

Dating Potential: ☒ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☒ archeomagnetism ? ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Assemblage Remarks: Several brownware sherds (direct rims) are present within the site assemblage associated with one observed projectile point, three groundstone artifacts, two hammerstones, one biface, one utilized flake, a small number of flakes, and 1000's of pieces of fire-cracked rock.

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☒ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☒ other affiliation: Jornada Mogollon

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: Formative Begin Date: A.D. 200 End Date: A.D. 1450
Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Based on the presence of El Paso brownwares (several direct rims observed) and one Late Archaic/early Formative projectile point, an early Jornada Mogollon (probably Mesilla phase) temporal affiliation is tentatively assigned.

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☒ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: One large ring-midden (extensive for materials) in association with an associated artifact scatter.
Associated Phase/Complex Names: potential Mesilla phase; possibly slightly later.

LA Number: LA 118660

Field Number: FB 15611

6

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)

Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☐ Other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____
 Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☐ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: _____

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: _____
 Associated Phase/Complex Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
<u>One large ring-midden feature</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>F-1 measures 10 x 8 m in area and consists of an extensive scatter of fire-cracked and burned rock (1000's of fragments), and a heavy, dark stain. Likelv used several times.</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: LA 118660
10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

Field Number: FB 15611
7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: Feature 1 rises at least 1 m above the surrounding terrain, with 1000's of fire-cracked rocks including a large (approx 50 cm), marginally ground, granitic boulder located in the feature.

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation, Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T.

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Maneuver Area 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss, Texas. Anthropology Research Center Technical Report No. 9. University of Texas at El Paso.

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

8

FB 15611 (LA 118660) is 105 x 76 m, estimated at 7,980 m², a Formative period site located in the Charlie Firing Position approximately 4 km (2.5 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and about 6 km (3.7 mi) northeast of McGregor Range Camp on Fort Bliss Military Reservation (see Figure 3). The site is situated on generally flat topography at an elevation of 4,190 ft (1,277 m) amsl and is immediately south of an old, entrenched two-track road/arroyo. Vegetation within the site area consists of desert scrub varieties including mesquite, creosote, *Yucca elata*, annuals, and grasses that cover an estimated 25 to 40 percent of the surface area. Sheetwash erosion has affected the surface of the site area, although subsurface cultural deposits appear to be intact.

FB 15611 consists of a large fire-cracked and burned rock ring midden and an associated artifact scatter (Figure 13). This feature measures 8 x 10 m in area, consists of an extensive scatter of fire-cracked and burned limestone (thousands of fragments) and contains a prominent dark ash stain. There is a depression in the center of the midden, suggesting that the feature (probably a roasting pit) has been cleaned and the rock elements have been discarded into a semicircular pile. The inside of the depression contains a large (50-cm-diameter) boulder of granitic material, which may have been ground. This item may have served as an anvil for processing finished, cooked products subsequent to baking. Based on the size of this feature and the evidence obtained from similar features found in the region, this feature was likely reused several times over an extended period.

The artifact assemblage at FB 15611 consists of numerous El Paso brownware sherds; one corner-notched, expanding-stem projectile point (Late Archaic style); three ground stone fragments, two from manos and one indeterminate; a biface; two hammerstones; one utilized flake; and a few pieces of lithic debitage (flakes and shatter). A single brownware spindlewhorl fragment was also identified within the ceramic assemblage. Lithic materials for chipped and ground stone artifacts include locally available cherts and limestone with minor amounts of quartzitic sandstone. Based on the presence of four direct jar rims observed across the site, FB 15611 is tentatively assigned to the Mesilla phase.

The site has been impacted by wind and water erosion, with approximately 65 percent of the site remaining intact. Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15611 (LA 118660) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D because of its potential to yield technological, subsistence, culture history, and chronometric data important to the understanding of the early Formative period (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☐ other materials (itemize): _____

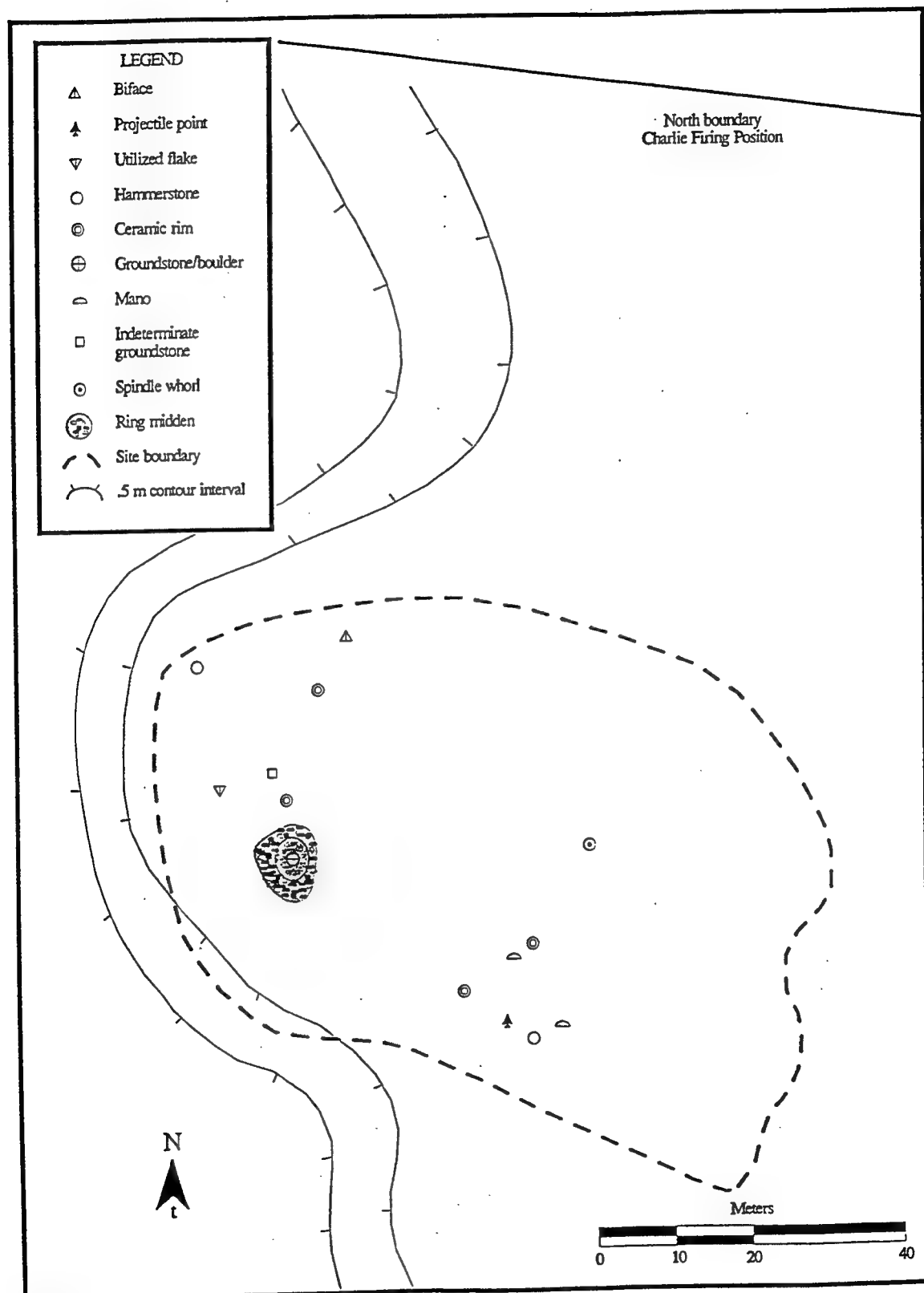


Figure 13. Plan map of FB 15611 (LA 118660) located within Charlie Firing Position.

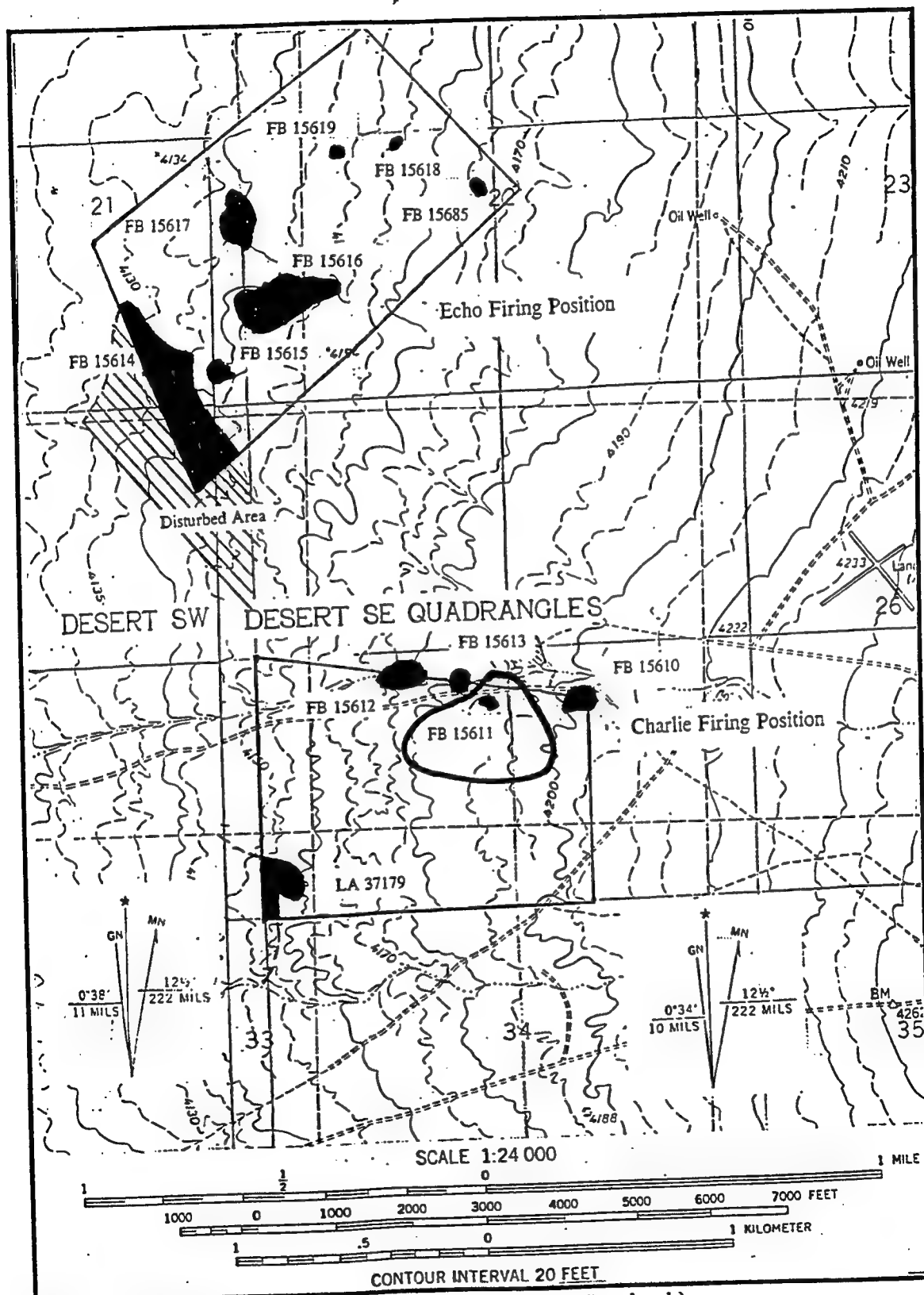


Figure 3. Charlie and Echo Firing Positions (Desert SW and Desert SE 7.5 quadrangle).

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118661

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s) _____

Other Site Numbers:

FB 15612

Agency Assigning Number:

Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

Current Site Owner(s): Ft. Bliss Military Reservation - McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15612 Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): L. Allen and V. Gibbs

Agency: GEO-MARINE, Inc. Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 16-JUL-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: Extensive rodent and coyote burrows

Recording Activities:

☐ photography

☒ sketch mapping

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ instrument mapping

☐ test excavation

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ surface collection

☐ other activities: _____

☐ in-field artifact analysis

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: N/A

Photographic Documentation: N/A

Surface Collection (choose one):

☒ no surface collections

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ collections of specific items

☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: N/A

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ field journals, notes

☒ sketch map(s)

☐ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI-Ft. Bliss

Repository for Collected Artifacts: N/A

LA Number: LA 118661

Field Number: FB 15612

2

3. CONDITION

Archeological Status: ☐ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☒ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☐ construction/land development ☒ other source: military bivouac

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☐ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: Site affected by sheet-wash erosion. A west trending drainage cuts through the north part of the site and an abandoned two-track runs east/west cuts through the south side of the site. Extensive covote and rodent burrows and military debris (sandbags) are evident.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☒ not sure
Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the NRHP eligibility is considered unknown pending further investigation of the site's research potential.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site should be avoided by all impacting activities if at all possible. If avoidance is not possible, a limited testing program to determine the site's eligibility will be necessary. Suggested work could include limited excavation to determine the presence, nature, and condition of subsurface deposits.

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility **performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined
Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118661

Field Number: FB 15612

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report ☐ copies attached to report or form
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps ☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☒ other topographic maps (Scale:) ☒ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ GPS Unit ☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 394840 Northing: 3551900

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): No named drainage on the entire Desert SE (1955) quadrangle; a large, natural playa is located 7 km to the south near Lake Tank.

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is located approximately 14 km to the west.
☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site can be reached from McGregor Range Camp via U.S. Highway 54; then east on internal military roads beyond Davis Dome.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero
USGS Quadrangle Name and Date: Desert SE (1955) Quadrangle Code: 32106-A1

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian	Unplatted	Township	Range	Section	1/4 Sections	
<u>NMPM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>25</u> S	<u>8</u> E	<u>27</u>	<u>S 1/4</u> <u>NE</u> <u>SW</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 170 m X max. width: 105 m
Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Site Area: 17.850 sq m
Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4.185 feet
Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☒ yes ☐ no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: ☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts
☐ modern features or ground disturbance ☐ topographic features
☐ property lines ☐ other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable
☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):
☒ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present
☐ subsurface deposits present ☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: Unknown
Basis for Determinations: ☐ estimated ☐ shovel or trowel tests ☐ core or auger tests
☐ excavations ☐ road or arroyo cuts ☐ rodent burrows
☐ other observations: Arroyo and road cuts as well as rodent burrows suggest up to 2 m of natural deposition present.

LA Number: LA 118661

Field Number: FB 15612

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

4

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: Artifacts and features appear to eroding out of deflated areas. Small stabilized hummocks covering a portion of site suggest the possibility for subsurface deposits.

Nearest Water Source (choose one):

☐ spring/seep
☒ intermittent stream/arroyo
☐ intermittent lake/playa

☐ perennial stream/river
☐ perennial lake
☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: 0 km (intermittent arroyo cuts through the site)

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: mesquite

Understory: creosote, tarbush, grasses.

Vegetation Community (choose one or two):

☒ desert scrubland

☐ forest
☐ marshland/riparian/meadow

☐ woodland

☐ other community: _____

☐ scrubland

☐ grassland

Topographic Location:

☐ Bench
☐ Ridge
☐ Flood Plain/Valley
☒ Arroyo/Wash
☐ Mountain Front/Foothill
☐ Cave
☐ Talus Slope
☐ Lava Flow (Malpais)
☐ Base of Talus Slope
☐ Playa

☐ Dune
☐ Alluvial Fan
☐ Mountain
☐ Canyon Rim
☐ Saddle
☐ Hill Top
☐ Base of Cliff
☒ Plain/Flat
☐ Constricted Canyon
☐ Other location: _____

☐ Mesa/Butte
☐ Blow-Out
☐ Rockshelter
☐ Hill Slope/Slope
☐ Badlands
☐ Open Canyon Floor
☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff
☐ Terrace
☐ Low Rise

Observations on Site Setting: This site is found along a narrow entrenched arroyo approximately 2 m deep.

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

☒ lithic debitage
☐ chipped-stone tools
☐ diagnostic projectile points
☐ non-local lithic materials
☐ stone tool manufacturing items
☐ ground stone tools

Prehistoric Ceramics:

☐ whole ceramic vessel
☒ diagnostic ceramics
☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

☐ diagnostic glass artifacts
☐ other glass artifacts
☐ diagnostic metal artifacts
☐ other metal artifacts
☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

☐ bone tools
☐ faunal remains
☐ macrobotanical remains
☐ architectural stone
☐ burned adobe
☒ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

☐ other items: _____

LA Number: LA 118661

Field Number: FB 15612

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 20
prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☒ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☒ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____

Dating Potential: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Assemblage Remarks: Numerous (300+) El Paso brownware sherds, primarily concentrated in the feature, one hammerstone, and a few pieces of chipped stone. The fire-cracked rock is scattered across the site

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☒ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☒ other affiliation: Jornada Mogollon

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: Formative Begin Date: A.D. 200 End Date: A.D. 1450
Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Based on the presence of El Paso brownware, the site is assigned to the Formative Period (Jornada Mogollon); likely Mesilla phase.

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☒ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: Artifact scatter with one associated fire-cracked rock feature.

Associated Phase/Complex Names: Potential Mesilla phase

LA Number: LA 118661

Field Number: FB 15612

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)

6

Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐Paleoindian ☐Archaic ☐Anasazi
☐Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐Mogollon ☐Casas Grandes
☐Hohokam ☐Plains Village ☐Plains Nomad ☐Navajo
☐Apache ☐Ute ☐Pueblo ☐Hispanic
☐Anglo/Euro-American ☐Unknown affiliation
☐other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____
 Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐radiocarbon ☐dendrochronology ☐archeomagnetism ☐obsidian hydration
☐relative dating methods ☐other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: _____

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐Simple Feature(s) ☐Artifact Scatter
☐Artifact Scatter with Features ☐Single Residence
☐Multiple Residence ☐Residential Complex/Community
☐Industrial ☐Military
☐Ranching/Agricultural ☐Transportation/Communication
☐other type: _____

Remarks: _____
 Associated Phase/Complex Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
Fire-cracked and burned rock concentration	Yes	1	1	Feature 1 measures 10 x 10 m. with up to 500 fire-cracked fragments present. No surface charcoal or ash staining was observed, has been impacted by military activity.
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: LA 118661

Field Number: FB 15612

10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: Feature 1 is disturbed by military activity and is separated into three concentrations within the 10 x 10 m area.
The feature contains over 100 brownware ceramics and a single flake in association with over 500 pieces of fire-cracked and burned limestone.

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation,
Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T.

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss,
Texas. Anthropology Research Center Technical Report No. 9. University of Texas at El
Paso.

LA Number: LA 118661

Field Number: FB 15612

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

8

FB 15612 (LA 118661) is 170 x 105 m estimated at 17,850 m², a Formative period site located in the Charlie Firing Position approximately 4 km (2.5 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and 4.5 km (2.8 mi) northeast of Davis Dome on McGregor Guided Missile Range (see Figure 3). FB 15612, which is situated on gently sloping topography, is bisected by an east/west-trending entrenched arroyo. The site lies at an elevation of 4,185 ft (1,276 m) amsl. Vegetation within the site area consists of desert scrub varieties that include mesquite, creosote, tarbush, and grasses. Some disturbance that appears to be related to military activities has occurred within the site. The site's boundary extends north of the Charlie Firing Position boundary, but no diagnostic artifacts were found in that portion of the site area.

FB 15612 consists of one disarticulated fire-cracked and burned limestone feature (Feature 1) with an associated artifact assemblage (Figure 14). This feature is separated into three concentrations within a 10 x 10 m area. The feature is deflated and has been significantly disturbed by military activity. It contains over 500 pieces of fire-cracked and burned limestone and is directly associated with 100 El Paso brownware sherds and a single flake. No surface charcoal or ash staining was observed within this feature. The artifact assemblage at FB 15612 is dominated by El Paso brownware, although chipped stone artifacts are present in small quantities. A single, direct-rim jar sherd was observed, suggesting a possible Mesilla-phase temporal affiliation. Chipped stone artifacts consist of all reduction stages of flakes (primary, secondary, and tertiary) with some tested cobbles also present. A single hammerstone was observed in the western portion of the fire-cracked rock feature. Material types include locally available cherts and limestone.

FB 15612 appears to be a short-term encampment, tentatively assigned to the Mesilla phase. The site has been impacted by sheetwashing and military activity. Although an abandoned two-track road runs east/west through the central portion of the site, the site remains approximately 80 percent intact. Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, the eligibility of FB 15612 (LA 118661) is considered unknown pending further investigation of the site's research potential (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required)

☒ sketch map or site plan (required)

☐ continuation forms

☐ other materials (itemize): _____

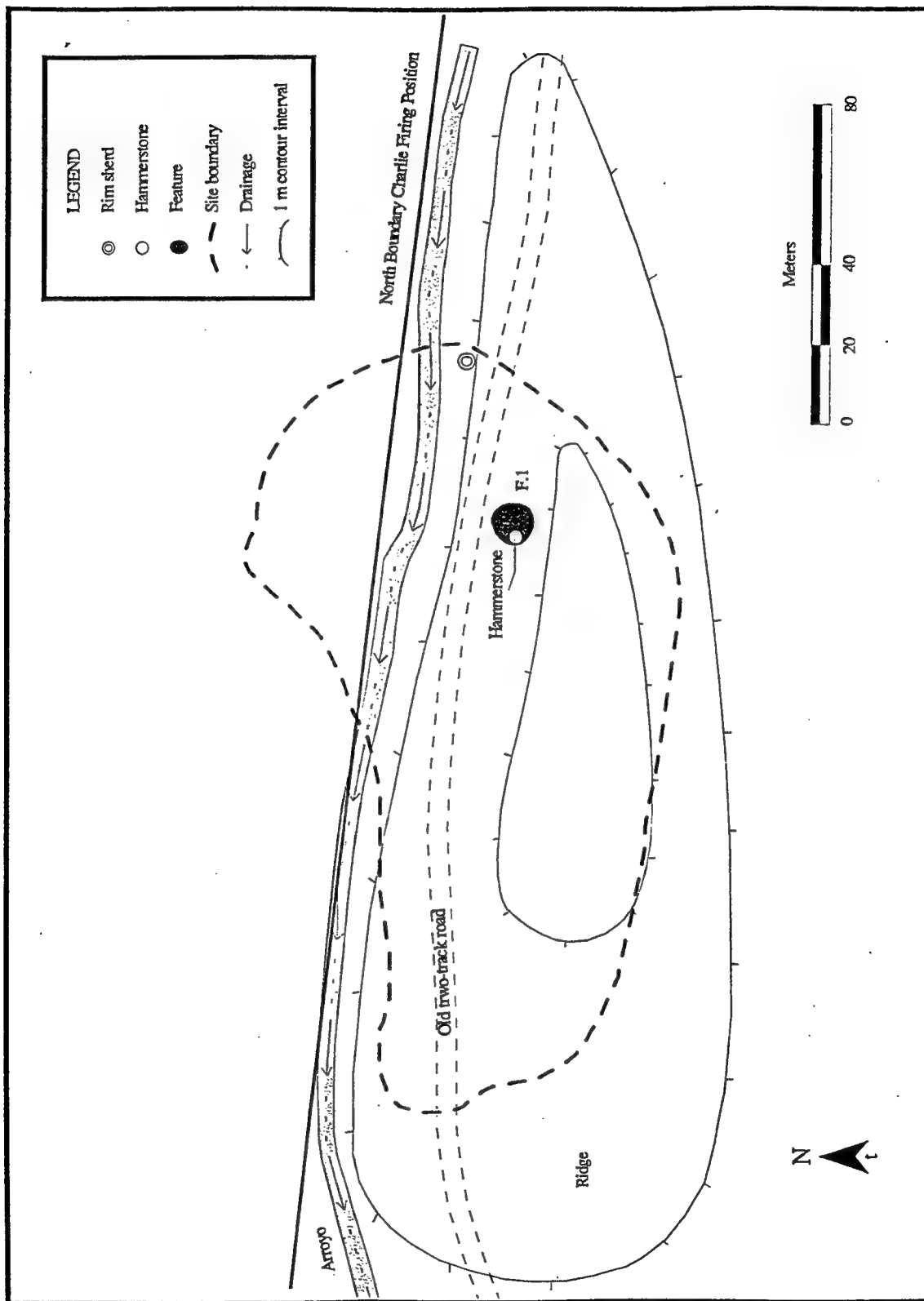


Figure 14. Plan map of FB 15612 (LA 118661) located within Charlie Firing Position.

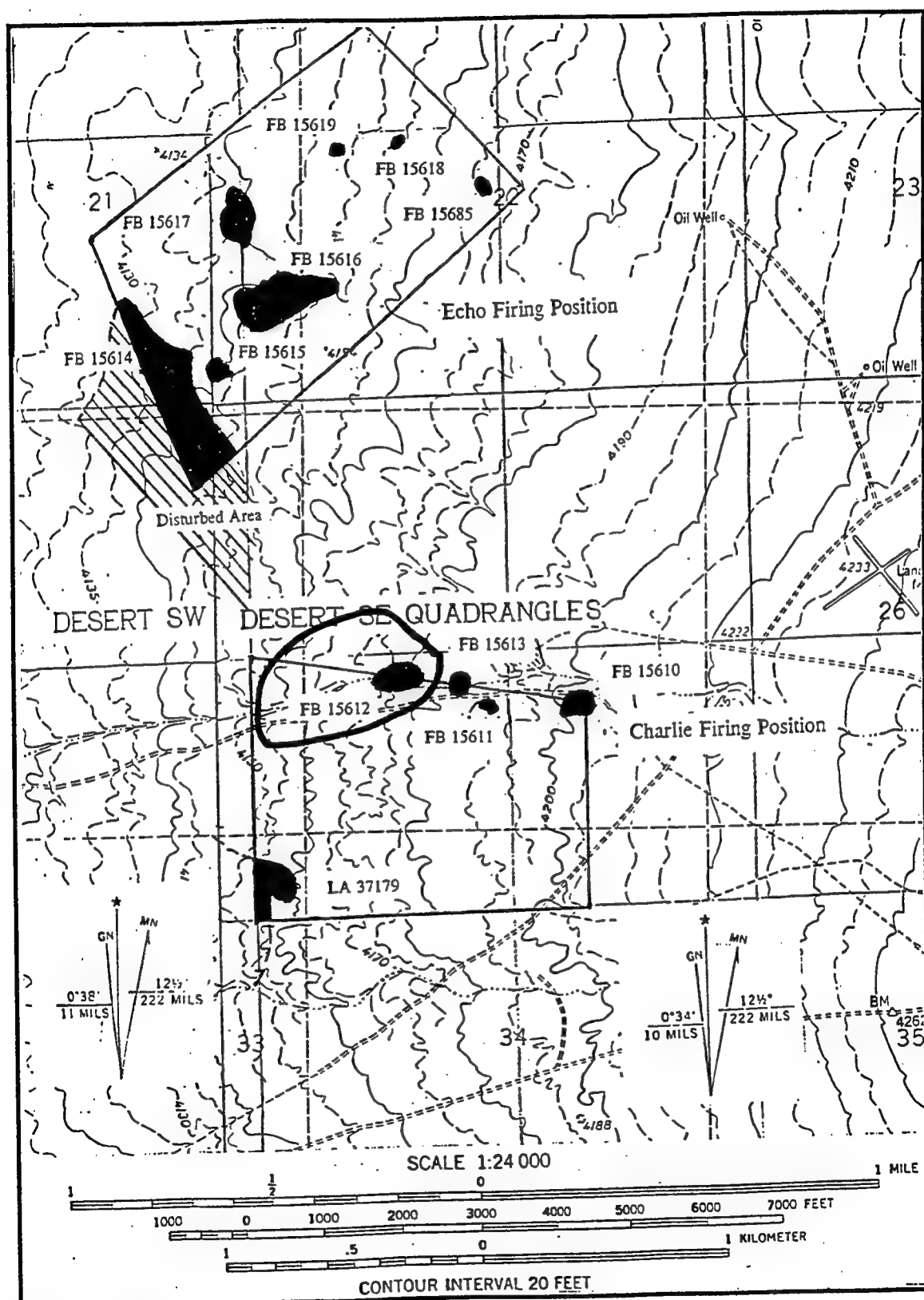


Figure 3. Charlie and Echo Firing Positions (Desert SW and Desert SE 7.5' quadrangle).

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

I

LA Number: 118662

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s) _____

Other Site Numbers:

FB 15613

Agency Assigning Number:

Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

Current Site Owner(s): Ft. Bliss Military Reservation - McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15613

Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): L. Allen and V. Gibbs

Agency: GEO-MARINE, Inc.

Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 16-JUL-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: Artifacts and features exposed in deflated areas.

Recording Activities:

☐ photography

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ test excavation

☐ surface collection

☐ in-field artifact analysis

☒ sketch mapping

☐ instrument mapping

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ other activities: _____

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: N/A

Photographic Documentation: N/A

Surface Collection (choose one):

☒ no surface collections

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☐ collections of specific items

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: N/A

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☒ field journals, notes

☐ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ sketch map(s)

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI-Ft. Bliss

Repository for Collected Artifacts: N/A

LA Number: LA 118662

Field Number: FB 15613

3. CONDITION

2

Archeological Status: ☐ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☒ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☐ construction/land development ☐ other source: _____

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☐ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☒ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: Site is dotted with stabilized hummocks, with artifacts and features exposed in deflated areas. A narrow entrenched arroyo is found in the northern portion of the site area, while an abandoned road is located in the southern area. Limited military debris is located within the site area, and coyote and rodent burrows are also present.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☒ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not sure

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the site is considered eligible for the NRHP because of its potential to yield chronometric, cultural historical, technological, and subsistence information important to the understanding of the Formative period.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site or portions of the site that may be impacted should be subjected to a data recovery program that addresses explicit questions generated within a research design drawn from research domains established for Fort Bliss

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility **performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118662

Field Number: FB 15613

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report

☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps

☒ other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50,000)

☐ GPS Unit

☐ copies attached to report or form

☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)

☒ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)

☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: Northing:

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): No named drainages on the Desert SE (1955) quadrangle. A large, natural playa is located approximately 7.0 km to the south.

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is located about 14 km to the west.

☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site can be reached from McGregor Range Camp via U.S. Highway 54; then east/northeast passed Davis Dome.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero

USGS Quadrangle Name and Date:

Desert SE (1955)

Quadrangle Code:

32106-A1

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian

Unplatted

Township

Range

Section

1/4 Sections

Protracted

NMPM

☐

25 S

8 E

27

E 1/2 NW SW

☐

27

W 1/2 NE SW

☐

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 124 m X max. width: 105 m

Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Site Area: 13.020 sq m

Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4,180 feet

Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☒ yes ☐ no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: ☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts

☐ modern features or ground disturbance

☐ topographic features

☐ property lines

☐ other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable

☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):

☐ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present

☒ subsurface deposits present

☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: < 10 cm (based on an examination of the ash stain)

Basis for Determinations:

☐ estimated

☒ shovel or trowel tests

☐ core or auger tests

☐ excavations

☒ road or arroyo cuts

☐ rodent burrows

☒ other observations: An entrenched arroyo has evidence for up to 2 m of potential deposition.

LA Number: LA 118622

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4

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: All observed artifacts and features were observed in deflated areas with additional materials possibly contained in hummocky areas.

Nearest Water Source (choose one): ☐ spring/seep ☐ perennial stream/river
☒ intermittent stream/arroyo ☐ perennial lake
☐ intermittent lake/playa ☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: 0 km (intermittent arroyo within site area)

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: mesquite

Understory: creosote, tarbush, and sparse grasses

Vegetation Community (choose one or two): ☐ forest ☐ woodland ☐ scrubland ☐ grassland
☒ desert scrubland ☐ marshland/riparian/meadow ☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location: ☐ Bench ☐ Dune ☐ Mesa/Butte
☐ Ridge ☐ Alluvial Fan ☐ Blow-Out
☐ Flood Plain/Valley ☐ Mountain ☐ Rockshelter
☒ Arroyo/Wash ☐ Canyon Rim ☐ Hill Slope/Slope
☐ Mountain Front/Foothill ☐ Saddle ☐ Badlands
☐ Cave ☐ Hill Top ☐ Open Canyon Floor
☐ Talus Slope ☐ Base of Cliff ☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff
☐ Lava Flow (Malpais) ☒ Plain/Flat ☐ Terrace
☐ Base of Talus Slope ☐ Constricted Canyon ☐ Low Rise
☐ Playa ☐ Other location: _____

Observations on Site Setting: Site is bisected by a narrow entrenched arroyo in the northern portion.

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

- ☒ lithic debitage
- ☐ chipped-stone tools
- ☐ diagnostic projectile points
- ☐ non-local lithic materials
- ☒ stone tool manufacturing items
- ☒ ground stone tools

Prehistoric Ceramics:

- ☐ whole ceramic vessel
- ☒ diagnostic ceramics
- ☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

- ☐ diagnostic glass artifacts
- ☐ other glass artifacts
- ☐ diagnostic metal artifacts
- ☐ other metal artifacts
- ☐ whole ceramic vessel

- ☐ diagnostic ceramics
 - ☐ other historic ceramics
- Other Artifacts and Materials:
- ☐ bone tools
 - ☐ faunal remains
 - ☐ macrobotanical remains
 - ☐ architectural stone
 - ☐ burned adobe
 - ☒ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

☐ other items: _____

LA Number: LA 118662

Field Number: FB 15613

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 50
 prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☒ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
 historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
 total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☒ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____

Dating Potential: ☒ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Assemblage Remarks: Assemblage consists of numerous El Paso brownware sherds (500's), generally found in clusters with 1 direct & pinched rim found. Approximately 50 chipped and ground stone artifacts were found, including chert, jasper, and siltstone flakes, 3 manos (1 two-sided, 2 sandstone fragments and 1 large (18x13x8 cm) granitic), 2 cores and 1 hammerstone

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☒ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☒ other affiliation: Jornada Mogollon

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ Not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: Formative Begin Date: A.D. 200 End Date: A.D. 1450
 Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Based on the presence of El Paso brownware

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☒ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: Two fire-cracked features in association with an artifact scatter

Associated Phase/Complex Names: Based on pinched and direct rim sherds, the site is tentatively assigned to the Mesilla phase.

LA Number: LA 118662Field Number: FB 15613**9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)****6**Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐Paleoindian ☐Archaic ☐Anasazi
☐Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐Mogollon ☐Casas Grandes
☐Hohokam ☐Plains Village ☐Plains Nomad ☐Navajo
☐Apache ☐Ute ☐Pueblo ☐Hispanic
☐Anglo/Euro-American ☐Unknown affiliation
☐Other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____

Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐radiocarbon ☐dendrochronology ☐archeomagnetism ☐obsidian hydration
☐relative dating methods ☐other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: _____

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐Simple Feature(s) ☐Artifact Scatter
☐Artifact Scatter with Features ☐Single Residence
☐Multiple Residence ☐Residential Complex/Community
☐Industrial ☐Military
☐Ranching/Agricultural ☐Transportation/Communication
☐other type: _____

Remarks: _____

Associated Phase/Complex Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
<u>Fire-cracked and burned rock features</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>F-1- ring-shaped, 200+ PCs FCR.</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>3 x 3 ash stain also present.</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-2 - 30 PCs FCR, 1 x 1 m.</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>impacted by an east/west trending</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>two-track.</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: LA 118662

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10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: One small ring midden feature (possibly a roaster) with an associated stain. One smaller feature impacted by the two-track. Features are exposed in deflated areas among vegetation stabilized hummocks.

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation, Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T.

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss, Texas. Anthropology Research Center Technical Report No. 9. University of Texas at El Paso.

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION**8**

FB 15613 (LA 118662) is 124 x 105 m, estimated at 13,020 m², a Formative period site located in the Charlie Firing Position approximately 4 km (2.5 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and approximately 4.5 km (2.8 mi) northeast of Davis Dome on McGregor Guided Missile Range (see Figure 3). The site is bisected by a narrow, east/west-trending arroyo, which has become entrenched to approximately 2 m below the present surface. The site lies at an elevation of 4,180 ft (1,274 m) amsl and is covered with desert scrub vegetation including mesquite, creosote, tarbush, and sparse grasses. FB 15613 has also been impacted by a two-track road that crosses the site from east to west, in addition to numerous coyote and rodent burrows. The northern project boundary for the Charlie Firing Position bisects the site. However, no diagnostic artifacts were documented in the portion of the site that lies outside the survey area boundary.

FB 15613 consists of two fire-cracked and burned rock features and an associated artifact scatter (Figure 15). Feature 1 is ring-shaped feature measuring approximately 3 x 3 m. It contains over 200 pieces of fire-cracked and burned limestone and a surficial stain. In addition, numerous El Paso brownware sherds and flakes are associated. The feature appears to have good potential for depth. Feature 2 is much smaller (1 x 1 m) and contains approximately 30 fire-cracked and burned limestone fragments. No ash staining or surface charcoal were identified. This feature has been exposed and impacted by an east/west-trending two-track road.

The artifact assemblage consists of numerous El Paso brownware sherds (up to about 500, generally found in clusters) and approximately 50 chipped and ground stone artifacts. The brownware is all undecorated plainware with several pinched and direct rim sherds observed. Based on these rim sherds, FB 15613 is tentatively assigned to the Mesilla phase. Chipped stone artifacts consist of all stages of reduction debitage (primary, secondary, and tertiary flakes and angular shatter), two cores, and a hammerstone. Ground stone artifacts are restricted to three manos (one whole, two fragments). Chipped and ground stone material types consist of locally available cherts and limestone with small quantities of jasper, siltstone, and sandstone present. These artifacts are generally exposed in deflated areas between vegetated hummocks.

FB 15613 appears to be a short-term encampment and is tentatively assigned to the Mesilla phase of the Formative period. The site has been impacted by a narrow, entrenched arroyo, an abandoned two-track road, animal burrows, and military activity, with approximately 65 percent of the site left intact. Applying the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15613 (LA 118662) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D based on its potential to yield chronometric, culture history, technological, and subsistence information important to the understanding of the early Formative period (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☐ other materials (itemize): _____

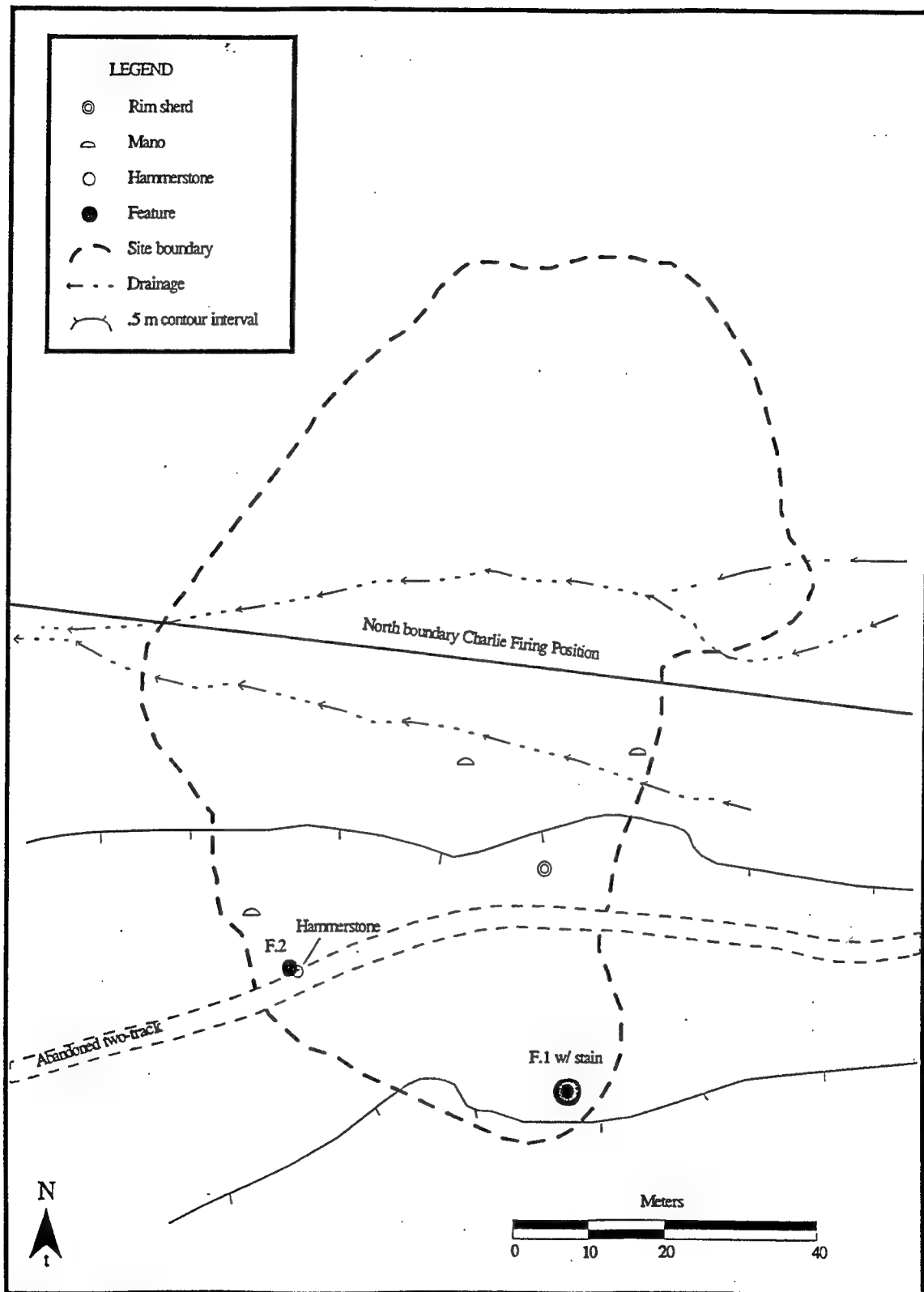


Figure 15. Plan map of FB 15613 (LA 118662) located within Charlie Firing Position.

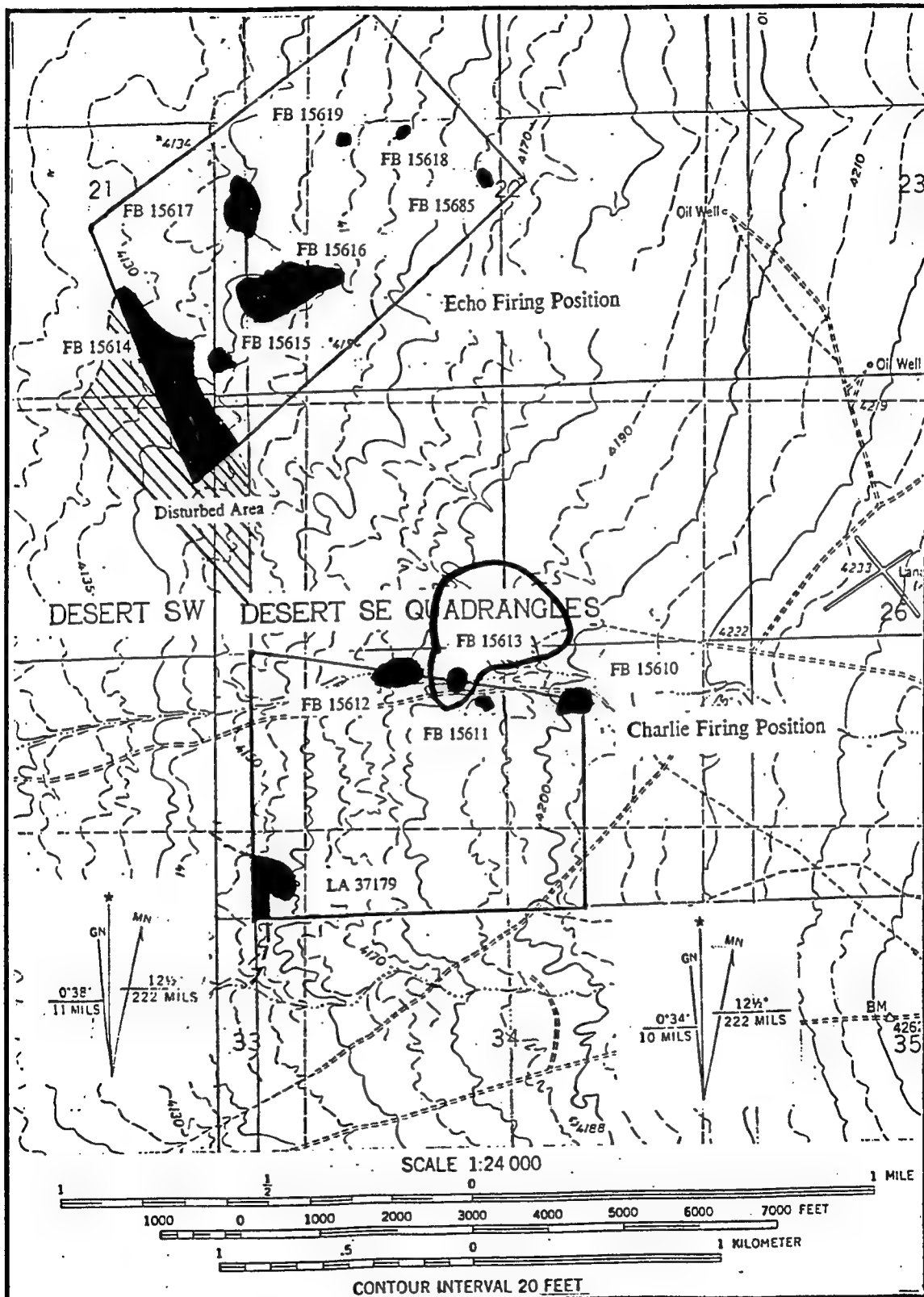


Figure 3. Charlie and Echo Firing Positions (Desert SW and Desert SE 7.5' quadrangle).

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118663

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s) _____

Other Site Numbers:

FB 15614

Agency Assigning Number:

Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

Current Site Owner(s): Ft. Bliss Military Reservation - McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15614

Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): C. Browning and M. Sale

Agency: GEO-MARINE, Inc.

Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 17-JUL-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☒ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: Coppice dunes may obscure additional deposits.

Recording Activities:

☒ photography

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ test excavation

☐ surface collection

☐ in-field artifact analysis

☒ sketch mapping

☐ instrument mapping

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ other activities: _____

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: N/A

Photographic Documentation: Roll 4; Frames 3-7, B/w print

Surface Collection (choose one):

☒ no surface collections

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☐ collections of specific items

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: N/A

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☒ field journals, notes

☒ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ sketch map(s)

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI-Ft. Bliss

Repository for Collected Artifacts: N/A

LA Number: LA 118663

Field Number: FB 15614

3. CONDITION

2

Archeological Status: ☐ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☒ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☒ construction/land development ☐ other source: _____

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☐ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☒ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: Much of the site area containing cultural materials includes eolian sand deposits which may obscure additional resources. Evidence of tank and other military traffic is widespread throughout the site area, while several parking and launch locations appear to have impacted the site as well. Sand bag emplacements are also present within the site area.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☒ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not sure
Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the site is considered eligible for the NRHP because of it's potential to yield subsistence, technological, chronometric, and cultural historical information important to the understanding of the Formative period.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site or portions of the site that may be impacted should be subjected to a data recovery program that addresses explicit questions generated within a research design drawn from research domains established for Fort Bliss

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility

**performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined
Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118663Field Number: FB 15614**6. LOCATION****3**

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report ☐ copies attached to report or form
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps ☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☒ other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50,000) ☒ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ GPS Unit ☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 393700 Northing: 3553140Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): No named drainages on either the Desert SW (1955) or the Desert SE (1955) quadrangles. A large, natural playa is approximately 9.0 km to the south.Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is located approximately 11 km to the west.
☐ in highway right-of-wayDirections to Site: Site can be reached from McGregor Range Camp via U.S. Highway 54; then east, northeast passed Davis Dome on internal military roads.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero
 USGS Quadrangle Name and Date: Quadrangle Code:
Desert SW (1955) 32106-A2
Desert SE (1955) 32106-A1

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian	Unplatted	Township	Range	Section	1/4 Sections			
Protracted								
<u>NMPM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>25 S</u>	<u>8 E</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>ALL</u>	<u>SW</u>	<u>SE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<u>21</u>	<u>SW</u>	<u>NW</u>	<u>SE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<u>28</u>	<u>E 1/2</u>	<u>NW</u>	<u>NE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<u>28</u>	<u>W 1/2</u>	<u>NE</u>	<u>NE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONSite Dimensions: max. length: 800 m X max. width: 200 m (Only within project area)Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measuredSite Area: 160,000 sq m (Only within project area)Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measuredElevation: 4,140 feetSite Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☐ yes ☒ no (explain): Extensive portion of the site lies outside the current project area

Basis for Site Boundaries: ☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts
☐ modern features or ground disturbance ☐ topographic features
☐ property lines ☒ other criteria: Site extends well out of the project area.

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable
☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):
☐ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present
☒ subsurface deposits present ☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: less than 1 meter

Basis for Determinations: ☒ estimated ☐ shovel or trowel tests ☐ core or auger tests
☐ excavations ☐ road or arroyo cuts ☐ rodent burrows
☒ other observations: Stain associated with a midden.

LA Number: 118663

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7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

4

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: Artifacts were noted atop remnant hummocks approximately 1 m above surrounding flats. Ash staining noted in a midden west of tank track disturbance.

Nearest Water Source (choose one): ☐ spring/seep ☐ perennial stream/river
☒ intermittent stream/arroyo ☐ perennial lake
☐ intermittent lake/playa ☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: 1.5 km

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: mesquite

Understory: creosote, tarbush, Yucca elata, forbs and grasses

Vegetation Community (choose one or two): ☐ forest ☐ woodland ☐ scrubland ☐ grassland
☒ desert scrubland ☐ marshland/riparian/meadow ☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location: ☐ Bench ☐ Dune ☐ Mesa/Butte
☐ Ridge ☐ Alluvial Fan ☐ Blow-Out
☐ Flood Plain/Valley ☐ Mountain ☐ Rockshelter
☐ Arroyo/Wash ☐ Canyon Rim ☐ Hill Slope/Slope
☐ Mountain Front/Foothill ☐ Saddle ☐ Badlands
☐ Cave ☐ Hill Top ☐ Open Canyon Floor
☐ Talus Slope ☐ Base of Cliff ☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff
☐ Lava Flow (Malpais) ☒ Plain/Flat ☐ Terrace
☐ Base of Talus Slope ☐ Constricted Canyon ☐ Low Rise
☐ Playa ☐ Other location: _____

Observations on Site Setting: Site is situated in a slightly undulating area that is only partially covered with eolian sand deposits. Lower lying areas are more scattered with caliche nodules and silt deposits (small cracked surface features present).

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

☒ lithic debitage
☐ chipped-stone tools
☐ diagnostic projectile points
☐ non-local lithic materials
☒ stone tool manufacturing items
☒ ground stone tools

☐ other items: _____

Prehistoric Ceramics:

☐ whole ceramic vessel
☒ diagnostic ceramics
☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

☐ diagnostic glass artifacts
☐ other glass artifacts
☐ diagnostic metal artifacts
☐ other metal artifacts
☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

☐ bone tools
☒ faunal remains
☐ macrobotanical remains
☐ architectural stone
☐ burned adobe
☒ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

LA Number: LA 118663

Field Number: FB 15614

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 50
 prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☒ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
 historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
 total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☒ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____

Dating Potential: ☒ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Assemblage Remarks: Lithics are predominately local cherts and limestone representing all stages of reduction. No formal tools were identified during this recording, although due to the size of this site, they are likely present. Observed groundstone includes one granitic basin metate fragment and one granitic, unifacial mano fragment. Ceramics are primarily El Paso Brown, although El Paso Polychrome, Chupadero Black-on-white, San Andres Red-on-terracotta, and varieties of Plavas Red were observed.

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☒ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☒ other affiliation: Jornada Mogollon

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):
 Earliest Period: Formative Begin Date: A.D. 1100 End Date: A.D. 1250
 Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Jornada Mogollon based on the ceramic assemblage including plain brownwares, El Paso Polychrome, Chupadero Black-on-white, San Andres Red-on-terracotta, and varieties of Plavas Red (ca A.D. 1100-1250).

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☒ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: _____
 Associated Phase/Complex Names: Doña Ana or early El Paso phases

LA Number: LA 118663Field Number: FB 15614**9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)****6**Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☐ other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____

Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☐ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: _____

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: _____ Associated Phase/Complex _____

Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
<u>Midden</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>F-1 - Large midden area. 2 x 5 m.</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>just west of the tank trail (west proje</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>boundary). Numerous ceramics, chi</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>and ground stone artifacts, and burne</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>bone fragments were observed. Surf</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>ash stain also present.</u>

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: 118663

Field Number: 15614

10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: Feature 1 is located along the edge of a dune and consists of a midden with numerous ceramics (Chupadero Black-on-white, El Paso Polychrome, El Paso Brown), chipped and ground stone artifacts, and burned bone fragments. Surface ash stain present.

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation, Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T.

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss, Texas. Anthropology Research Center Technical Report No. 9. University of Texas at El Paso.

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

8

FB 15614 (LA 118663) is a prehistoric site, 800 x 200 m, estimated at least 160.00 m² in size, located in the Echo Firing Position approximately 5 km (3.1 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and approximately 5 km (3.1 mi) northeast of McGregor Range Camp on McGregor Guided Missile Range (see Figure 3). The site is adjacent to multiple military launch sites that have impacted much of the area and that have probably disturbed most of the archaeological record. This launcher complex has disturbed the extreme western and southern portions of FB 15614. A tank trail (western project boundary) running northwest/ southeast through the site area has also caused extensive disturbance. This site lies at an elevation of 4,135 ft (1,261 m) amsl and is covered with desert scrub vegetation including mesquite, tarbush, *Yucca elata*, creosote, annuals, and grasses. Eolian dunes, up 1.5 m in height, dot the western and southern portions of the site area. Because of the extensive impacts to the site and its size, the site's western and southern boundary could not be fully documented. Much of the site lies west of the Echo Firing Position survey boundary.

The site consists of one midden feature, several disarticulated fire-cracked and burned rock scatters, and three areas of dense artifact concentrations (Figure 16). The midden feature contains high densities of ceramics, chipped stone artifacts, burned bone fragments which may be rabbit, and an associated surface ash stain. This midden is located on the southern edge of a stabilized, although mechanically impacted, coppice dune. Artifact densities within the feature range up to 20 items per square meters. Ceramic types within the feature area consist of Chupadero Black-on-white, El Paso Polychrome/Bichrome, and El Paso Brown. Considering artifact diversity and densities, this midden may have been associated with structural features.

Fire-cracked and burned limestone is scattered throughout the site area, although it appears to be concentrated in an area west of the tank trail. This area is approximately 40 x 60 m in size and contains six loosely articulated scatters of fire-cracked limestone. Based on these numbers, it is suggested that formalized thermal features were probably located in this portion of the site area.

The three dense artifact concentrations are located in the northern, central, and southern portions of the site area. These areas contain hundreds of sherds, chipped and ground stone artifacts, and individual fire-cracked and burned rock fragments. Ceramics are generally restricted to Chupadero Black-on-white and El Paso Polychrome (characterized by thickened and flattened vessel rims), although Playas Red Incised and a single sherd of San Andres Red-on-terra cotta were observed. a few Chupadero Black-on-white jar lug handles (single and double) were observed, especially in the northern concentration, while a single El Paso Polychrome ladle handle fragment was observed in the southern concentration. a complete shaft straightener/mano was also observed with the ladle handle, and combined with the diversity and density of artifacts associated with both of these artifacts, this concentration may also be associated with what was once a structural feature. Based on the ceramic types present in the site area, the site is tentatively assigned to the Doña Ana/early El Paso phase of the Formative period.

Chipped stone artifacts include all stages of lithic reduction including primary, secondary, and tertiary flakes, angular shatter, and cores. No formal tools were observed. Lithic materials are predominantly locally available cherts and limestones with sandstones, quartzite, and a granitic-like material used for ground stone artifacts. Ground stone artifacts consist of unifacial slab to semi-basin metate fragments and one-hand manos (complete and fragments).

In summary, FB 15614 is a large Formative period site, tentatively assigned to the Doña Ana/early El Paso phase. The site has been impacted by military construction and activities, with less than 50 percent of the site left intact. Based on the feature types and the diversity and densities of artifacts, it is possible that structural remnants may be or once were located within the site area. Upon applying the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15614 (LA 118663) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D because of its potential to yield subsistence, technological, chronometric, and culture history information important to the understanding of the Formative period (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☐ other materials (itemize): _____

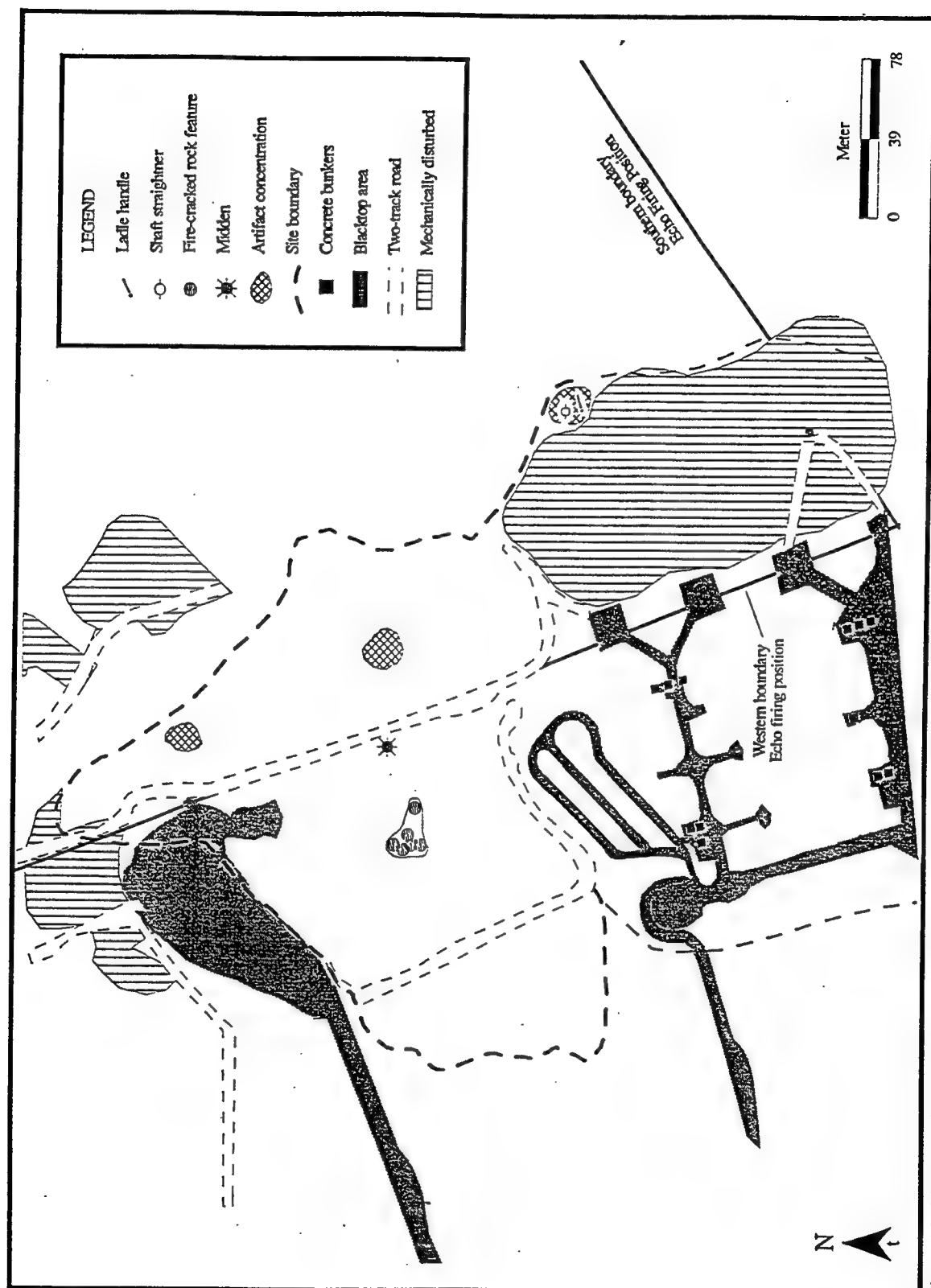


Figure 16. Plan map of FB 15614 (LA 118663) located within Echo Firing Position.

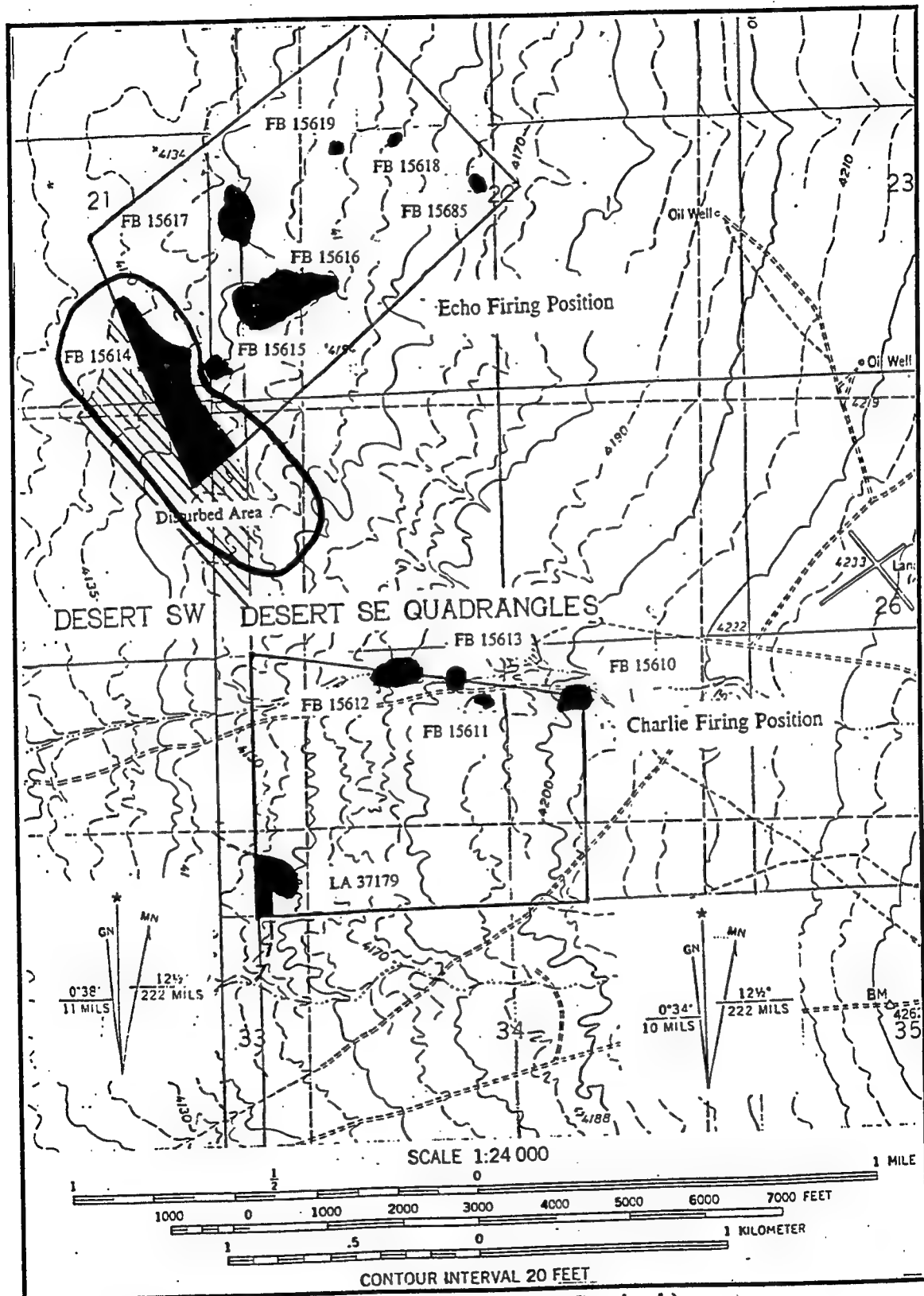


Figure 3. Charlie and Echo Firing Positions (Desert SW and Desert SE 7.5' quadrangle).

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118664

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s) _____

Other Site Numbers:

FB 15615

Agency Assigning Number:

Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

Current Site Owner(s): Ft. Bliss Military Reservation - McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15615 Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): V. Gibbs and L. Allen

Agency: GEO-MARINE, Inc. Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 17-JUL-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: _____

Recording Activities:

☒ photography

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ test excavation

☒ surface collection

☐ in-field artifact analysis

☒ sketch mapping

☐ instrument mapping

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ other activities: _____

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: N/A

Photographic Documentation: Roll 2, Frames 13-16, B/W Print

Surface Collection (choose one):

☐ no surface collections

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☒ collections of specific items

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: An abrader/ shaft straightener was collected, photographed, and illustrated

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☒ field journals, notes

☐ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ sketch map(s)

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI/ Ft. Bliss

Repository for Collected Artifacts: Ft. Bliss

LA Number: LA 118664

Field Number FB 15615

2

3. CONDITION

Archeological Status: ☒ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☒ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☐ construction/land development ☐ other source: _____

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☒ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: The site is bisected by tank tracks on the eastern margin. Additional artifacts and/or features may be covered by low, vegetation stabilized hummocks. Coyote and rodent burrows were evident on the site.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☒ not sure

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the NRHP eligibility of FB 15615 is considered unknown pending further investigation of the site's research potential.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site should be avoided by all impacting activities if at all possible. If avoidance is not possible, a limited testing program to determine the site's eligibility will be necessary. Suggested work could include limited excavation to determine the presence, nature, and condition of subsurface deposits.

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility **performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118664

Field Number FB 15615

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report ☐ copies attached to report or form
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps ☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☒ other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50,000) ☒ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ GPS Unit ☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 394006 Northing: 3553160

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): No named drainages on the entire Desert SE (1955) quadrangle; a large, natural playa is located approximately 9.0 km to the south near Lake Tank.

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is located about 12 km to the west
☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site can be reached from McGregor Range Camp via U.S. Highway 54, then east on internal military roads beyond Davis Dome.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero
USGS Quadrangle Name and Date: Desert SE (1955) Quadrangle Code: 32106-A1

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian	Unplatted	Township	Range	Section	1/4 Sections	
Protracted						
<u>NMPM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>25</u> S	<u>8</u> E	<u>21</u>	<u>W 1/2 SE SE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 95 m X max. width: 80 m
Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Site Area: 7,600 sq m
Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4,140 feet
Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☒ yes ☐ no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: ☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts
☐ modern features or ground disturbance ☐ topographic features
☐ property lines ☐ other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable
☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):
☒ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present
☐ subsurface deposits present ☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: Unknown
Basis for Determinations: ☒ estimated ☐ shovel or trowel tests ☐ core or auger tests
☐ excavations ☐ road or arroyo cuts ☐ rodent burrows
☒ other observations: pin flag probe suggests deposits may be present.

LA Number: LA 118664

Field Number FB 15615

4

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: soil is sandy, silty loam

Nearest Water Source (choose one):

☐ spring/seep
☐ intermittent stream/arroyo
☒ intermittent lake/playa

☐ perennial stream/river
☐ perennial lake
☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: 9.0 km

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: mesquite

Understory: creosote, tarbush, four-wing saltbush, sparse grasses

Vegetation Community (choose one or two): ☐ forest

☐ woodland
☐ grassland
☐ marshland/riparian/meadow

☐ scrubland
☒ desert scrubland
☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location:

☐ Bench
☐ Ridge
☐ Flood Plain/Valley
☐ Arroyo/Wash
☐ Mountain Front/Foothill
☐ Cave
☐ Talus Slope
☐ Lava Flow (Malpais)
☐ Base of Talus Slope
☐ Playa

☒ Dune
☐ Alluvial Fan
☐ Mountain
☐ Canyon Rim
☐ Saddle
☐ Hill Top
☐ Base of Cliff
☒ Plain/Flat
☐ Constricted Canyon
☐ Other location: _____

☐ Mesa/Butte
☐ Blow-Out
☐ Rockshelter
☐ Hill Slope/Slope
☐ Badlands
☐ Open Canyon Floor
☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff
☐ Terrace
☐ Low Rise

Observations on Site Setting: The site is in a sheetwash zone of a broad undulating topography west of limestone mountains

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

☒ lithic debitage
☐ chipped-stone tools
☐ diagnostic projectile points
☐ non-local lithic materials
☒ stone tool manufacturing items
☒ ground stone tools

Prehistoric Ceramics:

☐ whole ceramic vessel
☒ diagnostic ceramics
☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

☐ diagnostic glass artifacts
☐ other glass artifacts
☐ diagnostic metal artifacts
☐ other metal artifacts
☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

☐ bone tools
☐ faunal remains
☐ macrobotanical remains
☐ architectural stone
☐ burned adobe
☒ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

☐ other items: _____

LA Number: LA 118664

Field Number FB 15615

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 13
prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 52
historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 65

Dating Potential: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Assemblage Remarks: The assemblage consists of a light scatter of approximately 50 El Paso brownware, 2 El Paso Polychrome sherds, 8 flakes a possible shaft straightener/abrader (collected), 1 chert unifacial core, 1 limestone hammerstone, and 2 slab/basin metate fragment (1 sandstone, 1 limestone).

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☒ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☒ other affiliation: Jornada Mogollon

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):
Earliest Period: Formative Begin Date: post A.D. 1000 End Date: A.D. 1450
Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Based on El Paso Brown and Polychrome, this site has Jornada Mogollon affiliation. A post A.D. 1,000 is suggested based on the El Paso Polychrome.

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☒ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: Artifact scatter of less than 100 items, although diversity in the assemblage is noted.
Associated Phase/Complex Names: late Mesilla/ Doña Ana phase

LA Number: LA 118664

Field Number FB 15615

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)

6

Component #2 NOT APPLICABLE

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☐ other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ Not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____

Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☐ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: _____

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: _____

Associated Phase/Complex Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
<u>No features present</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: LA 118664

Field Number FB 15615

10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: N/A

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation,
Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T.

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss, Texas.
Anthropology Research Center Technical Report No. 9. University of Texas at El Paso.

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

FB 15615 (LA 118664) is 95 x 80 m, estimated at 7,600 m², a Formative period site located in the Echo Firing Position west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and an estimated 6 km (3.7 mi) northeast of McGregor Range Camp (see Figure 3). FB 15615 lies in gently sloping, slightly undulating topography characterized by low-relief eolian dunes. The site is situated at an elevation of 4,140 ft (1,262 m) and is covered with desert scrub vegetation consisting of mesquite, creosote, tarbush, four-wing saltbush, and a variety of annuals and sparse grasses.

The site consists of a limited but diverse artifact scatter consisting of ceramics, lithics, fire-cracked rock fragments and ground stone materials (Figure 17). Ceramics, totaling approximately 50 sherds, are mostly El Paso brownware, although two El Paso Polychrome jar body sherds were observed. Based on the ceramics located throughout the site, as well as the proximity of FB 15615 and the possible association to FB 15614, this site is tentatively assigned to the late Mesilla/Doña Ana phase. Lithic and ground stone artifacts consist of eight identified flakes, one core, a hammerstone, two metate fragments, and an abrading/shaft straightener tool (collected; Figure 18). No formal chipped stone tools (e.g., projectile points, other bifaces, scrapers, etc.) were identified. Raw material types include locally available cherts, sandstones, and limestones. A few scattered fire-cracked and burned limestone fragments were observed across the site, suggesting that formalized thermal features were present at one time.

In summary, FB 15615 appears to be a Formative period, short-term encampment tentatively assigned to the late Mesilla/Doña Ana phase. Although the artifact assemblage is limited, the diversity of artifact types is reminiscent of the neighboring assemblage at FB 15614 that may have contained structural features. Due to their proximity, these two sites may have had close temporal ties. FB 15615 has been impacted by military vehicle traffic (e.g., tanks) and has undergone some sheetwash erosion but appears to be more than 75 percent intact.

Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, the NRHP eligibility of FB 15615 is considered unknown pending further investigation of the site's research potential (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☒ other materials (itemize): shaft straightener/abrading tool illustration

Cultural Resources Survey of 1,213 Acres, Fort Bliss Military Reservation

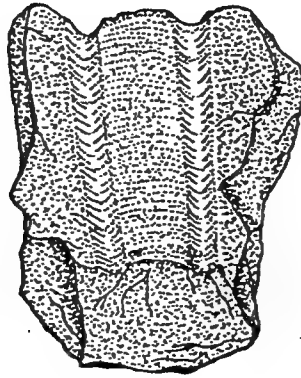


Figure 18. Abrading tool/shaft straightener collected from FB 15615 (scale 1:1).

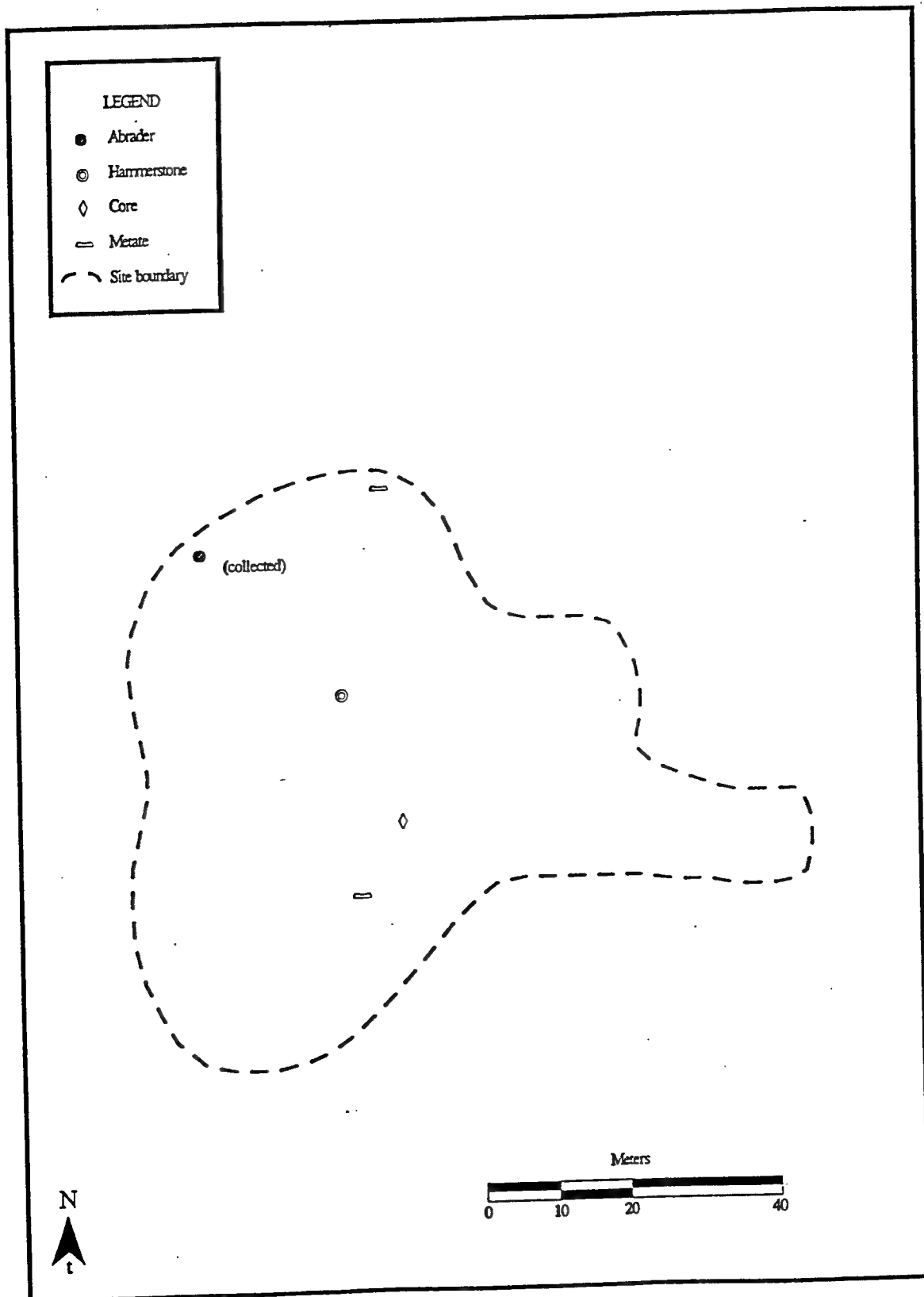


Figure 17. Plan map of FB 15615 (LA 118664) located within Echo Firing Position.

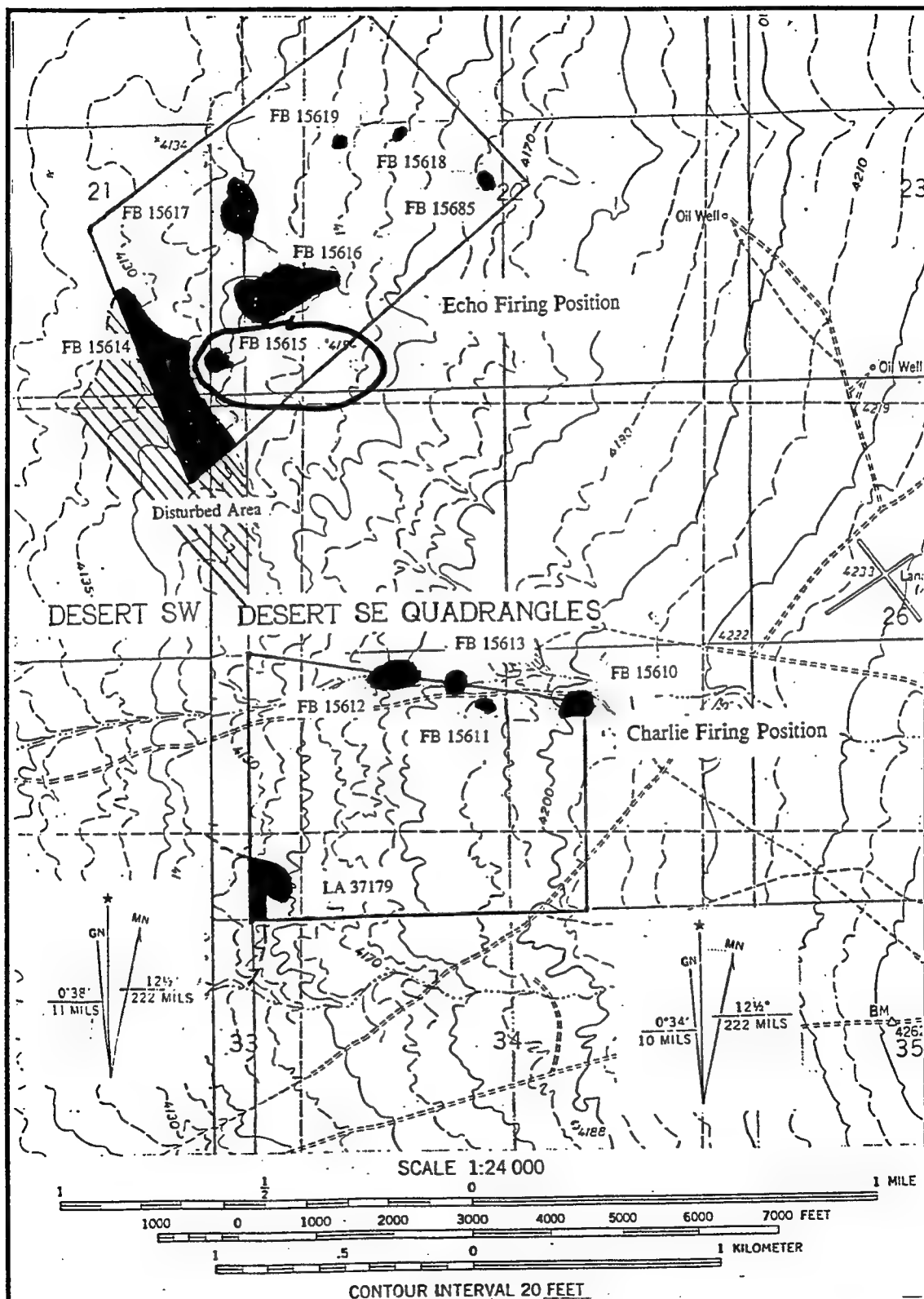


Figure 3. Charlie and Echo Firing Positions (Desert SW and Desert SE 7.5' quadrangle).

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118665

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s) _____

Other Site Numbers:

FB 15616

Agency Assigning Number:

Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

Current Site Owner(s): Ft. Bliss Military Reservation - McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15616 Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): C. Browning and M. Sale

Agency: GEO-MARINE, Inc. Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 17-JUL-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: Surface is highly visible due to sheet-wash erosion and dune deflation.

Recording Activities:

☒ photography

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ test excavation

☒ surface collection

☐ in-field artifact analysis

☒ sketch mapping

☐ instrument mapping

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ other activities: _____

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: N/A

Photographic Documentation: Photograph taken of surface collection at lab. Roll 2: Frames 18-20, B/W print

Surface Collection (choose one):

☐ no surface collections

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☒ collections of specific items

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: collection of a specific item (El Paso brownware ladle handle fragment)

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☒ field journals, notes

☒ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ instrument map(s)

☒ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ sketch map(s)

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI-Ft. Bliss

Repository for Collected Artifacts: Ft. Bliss

LA Number: LA 118665

Field Number: FB 15616

3. CONDITION

2

Archeological Status: ☒ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☐ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☐ construction/land development ☒ other source: military tank traffic

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☐ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☒ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: Site appears to be eroded overall, and has been impacted by a tank trail running northeast/southwest.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☒ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not sure

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the site is considered eligible for the NRHP because of its potential to yield technological and cultural historical information important to the understanding of the Formative period.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site or portions of the site that may be impacted should be subjected to a data recovery program that addresses explicit questions generated within a research design drawn from research domains established for Fort Bliss

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility **performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118665

Field Number: FB 15616

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report ☐ copies attached to report or form
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps ☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☒ other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50,000) ☒ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ GPS Unit ☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: Northing:

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): No named drainages on the Desert SE (1955) quadrangle; a large, natural playa is approximately 9 km to the south.

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is located 12 km to the west.
☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site can be reached through McGregor Range Camp via U.S. Highway 54; then east, northeast on internal military roads passed Davis Dome.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero
USGS Quadrangle Name and Date: Quadrangle Code:
Desert SE (1955) 32106-A1

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian	Unplatted	Township	Range	Section	1/4 Sections	
Protracted						
<u>NMPM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>25</u> S	<u>8</u> E	<u>21</u>	<u>N 1/4</u> <u>SE</u> <u>SE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<u>21</u>	<u>S 1/4</u> <u>NE</u> <u>SE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<u>22</u>	<u>SW</u> <u>NW</u> <u>SW</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 460 m X max. width: 175 m
Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Site Area: 80,500 sq m
Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4,145 feet
Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☒ yes ☐ no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: ☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts
☐ modern features or ground disturbance ☐ topographic features
☐ property lines ☐ other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable
☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):
☒ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present
☐ subsurface deposits present ☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: No indications of deposits.
Basis for Determinations: ☒ estimated ☐ shovel or trowel tests ☐ core or auger tests
☐ excavations ☐ road or arroyo cuts ☐ rodent burrows
☐ other observations:

LA Number: LA 118665

Field Number: FB 15616

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7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: Majority of site area appears to be eroded to current level.

Nearest Water Source (choose one):

☐ spring/seep
☐ intermittent stream/arroyo
☒ intermittent lake/playa

☐ perennial stream/river
☐ perennial lake
☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: 9.0 km

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: _____

Understory: creosote, mesquite, Yucca elata, tarbush, annuals, and sparse grasses.

Vegetation Community (choose one or two): ☐ forest ☐ woodland ☐ scrubland ☐ grassland
☒ desert scrubland ☐ marshland/riparian/meadow ☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location:

☐ Bench
☐ Ridge
☐ Flood Plain/Valley
☐ Arroyo/Wash
☐ Mountain Front/Foothill
☐ Cave
☐ Talus Slope
☐ Lava Flow (Malpais)
☐ Base of Talus Slope
☐ Playa

☒ Dune
☐ Alluvial Fan
☐ Mountain
☐ Canyon Rim
☐ Saddle
☐ Hill Top
☐ Base of Cliff
☒ Plain/Flat
☐ Constricted Canyon
☐ Other location: _____

☐ Mesa/Butte
☐ Blow-Out
☐ Rockshelter
☐ Hill Slope/Slope
☐ Badlands
☐ Open Canyon Floor
☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff
☐ Terrace
☐ Low Rise

Observations on Site Setting: Site area is relatively flat with some low relief coppice dunes. Topography in general slopes westward.

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

☒ lithic debitage
☐ chipped-stone tools
☐ diagnostic projectile points
☐ non-local lithic materials
☒ stone tool manufacturing items
☒ ground stone tools

Prehistoric Ceramics:

☐ whole ceramic vessel
☒ diagnostic ceramics
☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

☐ diagnostic glass artifacts
☐ other glass artifacts
☐ diagnostic metal artifacts
☐ other metal artifacts
☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

☐ bone tools
☐ faunal remains
☐ macrobotanical remains
☐ architectural stone
☐ burned adobe
☒ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

☐ other items: _____

LA Number: LA 118665

Field Number: FB 15616

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 50
prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☒ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☒ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____

Dating Potential: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☒ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Assemblage Remarks: The limited lithic assemblage consists of local cherts and limestones (one obsidian nodule noted) in all stages of reduction. The groundstone artifacts include a small unifacial sandstone mano and a sandstone, unifacial slab metate fragment. The ceramic assemblage is predominately El Paso brownware with direct and pinched rims, although two El Paso Polychrome and two El Paso Bichrome sherds were noted. Collected one ladle handle fragment.

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☒ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☒ other affiliation: Jornada Mogollon

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: Formative Begin Date: A.D. 200 End Date: A.D. 1200
Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Based on the presence of pinched and direct rim brownware sherds, which suggest that this site is earlier Mesilla phase, while a few sherds of El Paso Bichrome and Polychrome suggest that there may be a later component present (Doña Ana or early El Paso).

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☒ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: Dispersed artifact scatter

Associated Phase/Complex Names: Mesilla-Doña Ana

LA Number: LA 118665

Field Number: FB 15616

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9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)

Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☐ Other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ Not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____
 Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☐ relative dating methods ☐ Other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: _____

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ Other type: _____

Remarks: _____ Associated Phase/Complex

Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
No features present				

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: LA 118665

Field Number: FB 15616

10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: N/A

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 *A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation, Otero County, New Mexico.* Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T.

1997 *Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss, Texas.* Anthropology Research Center Technical Report No. 9. University of Texas at El Paso.

LA Number: LA 118665

Field Number: FB 15616

8

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

FB 15616 (LA 118665) is 460 x 175 m, estimated at 80,500 m², a Formative period site located in the Echo Firing Position approximately 5 km (3.1 mi) west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and approximately 12 km (7.5 mi) west of U.S. Highway 54 on McGregor Guided Missile Range (see Figure 3). The site lies east of a major military launch complex at an elevation of 4,145 ft (1,264 m) amsl. The site has been impacted by a variety of military activities including tank maneuvers and ordnance deployment. Topographically, FB 15616 is situated within a gently sloping environment characterized by sheetwashed, eroded areas, and low-relief coppice dunes. Vegetation across the site area consists of desert scrub species including creosote, mesquite, *Yucca elata*, tarbush, a variety of annuals, and sparse grasses.

FB 15616 consists of a low-density ceramic, chipped stone, and ground stone scatter covering an extensive area (Figure 19). No formal features were identified, although individual fire-cracked and burned limestone fragments were observed throughout the site area. These fragments suggest that formal thermal features were probably present within the site area. The ceramic assemblage consists primarily of undecorated El Paso brownware, although two sherds of El Paso Polychrome and El Paso Bichrome were observed. Several pinched and direct El Paso Brown jar rim sherds were identified, suggesting that FB 15616 may contain a Mesilla phase and possibly a later component based on the observed decorated types. One El Paso Brown ladle handle fragment was collected (Figure 20).

The lithic assemblage consists of locally available cherts and limestone in all stages of reduction. One obsidian flake was also noted. Ground stone artifacts were limited to one bifacial, one-hand mano fragment and one unifacial, slab metate fragment, both made of sandstone.

Although some areas of FB 15616 have been eroded by deflation, scoured by sheetwashing episodes, and undergone military disturbances, it is still possible that approximately 50 to 75 percent of the site may remain intact. Applying the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15616 (LA 118665) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D based on its potential to yield technological and culture history information important to the understanding of the Formative period (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☒ other materials (itemize): ladle handle illustration

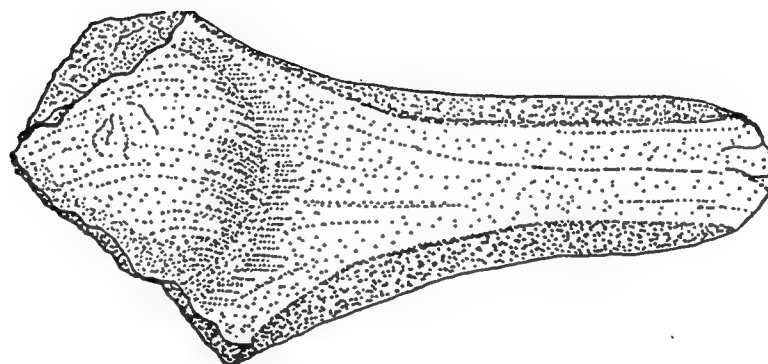


Figure 20. El Paso Brown ladle handle fragment collected from FB 15616 (scale 1:1).

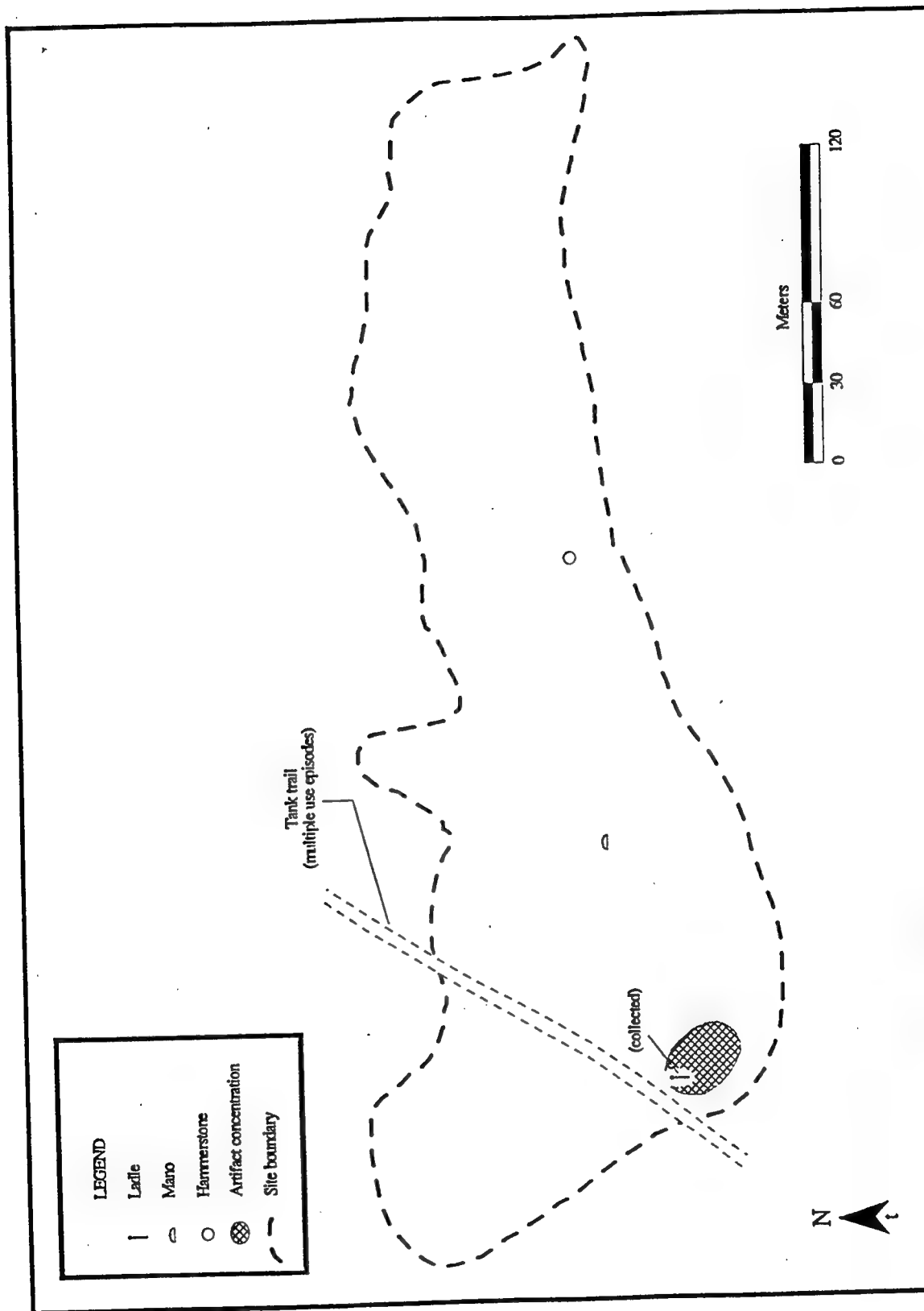


Figure 19. Plan map of FB 15616 (LA 118665) located within Echo Firing Position.

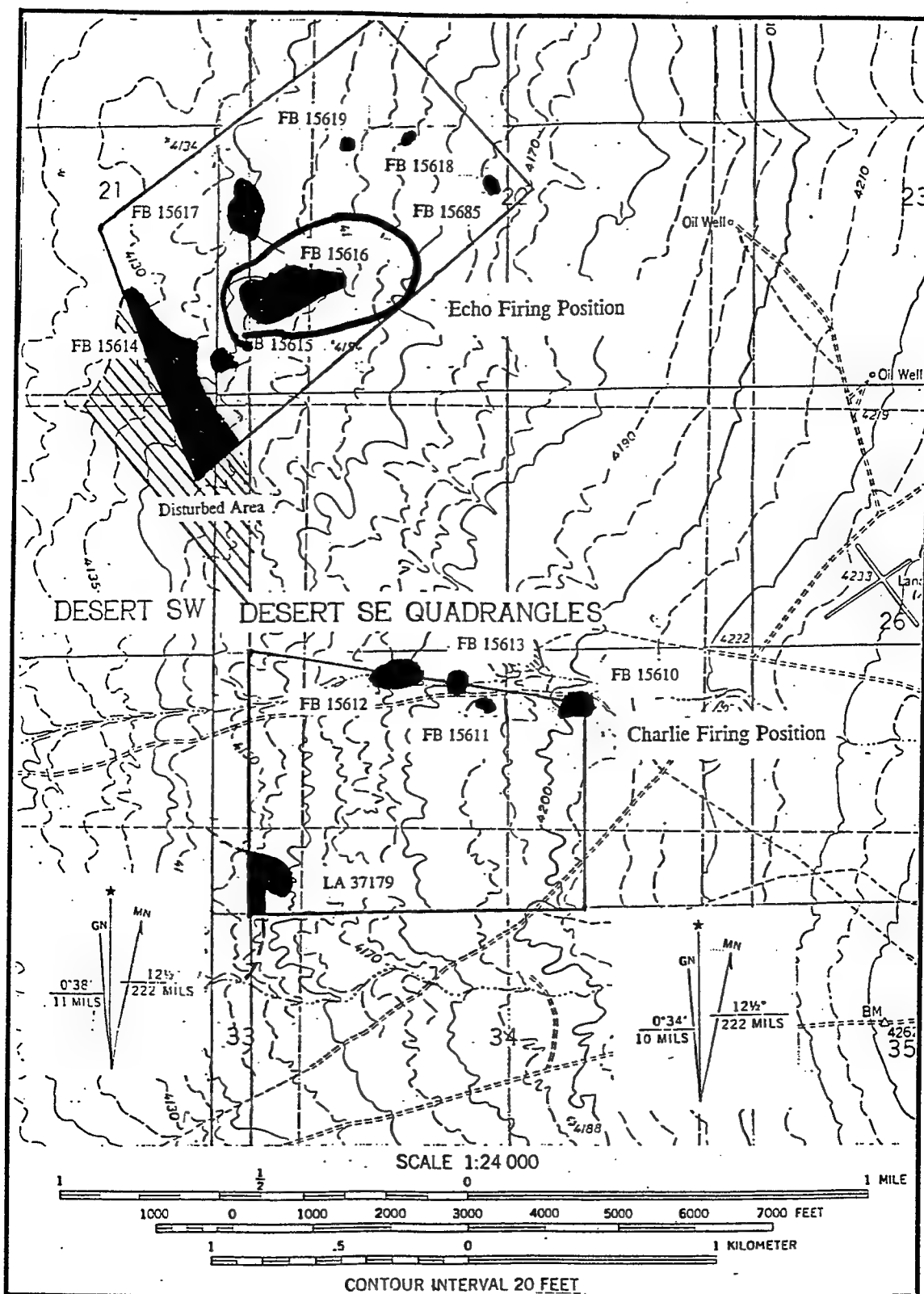


Figure 3. Charlie and Echo Firing Positions (Desert SW and Desert SE 7.5' quadrangle).

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118666

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s) _____

Other Site Numbers:

FB 15617

Agency Assigning Number:

Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

Current Site Owner(s): Ft. Bliss Military Reservation - McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15617 Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): L. Allen and M. Sale

Agency: GEO-MARINE, Inc.

Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 22-JUL-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☒ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: Lots of sand deposits and covered with vegetation.

Recording Activities:

☐ photography

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ test excavation

☐ surface collection

☐ in-field artifact analysis

☒ sketch mapping

☐ instrument mapping

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ other activities: _____

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: N/A

Photographic Documentation: N/A

Surface Collection (choose one):

☒ no surface collections

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☐ collections of specific items

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: N/A

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☒ field journals, notes

☐ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ sketch map(s)

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI-Ft. Bliss

Repository for Collected Artifacts: N/A

LA Number: 118666

Field Number: FB 15617

3. CONDITION

2

Archeological Status: ☐ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☐ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☐ construction/land development ☒ other source: Military impacts observed limited to spent .50 caliber casings

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☐ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: Site appears to be relatively undisturbed and sand accumulation throughout site area may conceal additional cultural materials.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☒ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not sure

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the site is considered eligible for the NRHP because of it's potential to yield cultural historical and technological information important to the understanding of the Formative period.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site or portions of the site that may be impacted should be subjected to a data recovery program that addresses explicit questions generated within a research design drawn from research domains established for Fort Bliss

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility **performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118666

Field Number: FB 15617

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report ☐ copies attached to report or form
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps ☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☒ other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50,000) ☒ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ GPS Unit ☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 394020 Northing: 3553800

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): No named drainages on the entire Desert SE (1955) quadrangle; although a large, natural playa is located approximately 9 km to the south.

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is located 12 km to the west.

☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site can be reached through McGregor Range Camp via U.S. Highway 54 then east on internal military roads beyond Davis Dome.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero
 USGS Quadrangle Name and Date: Desert SE (1955) Quadrangle Code: 32106-A1

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian	Unplatted	Township	Range	Section	1/4 Sections	
Protracted						
<u>NMPM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>25</u> S	<u>8</u> E	<u>21</u>	<u>N 1/2</u> <u>NE</u> <u>SE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u> </u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u> </u> N S	<u> </u> E W	<u>21</u>	<u>SW</u> <u>SE</u> <u>NE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 230 m X max. width: 155 m

Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Site Area: 35,650 sq m

Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4,140 feet

Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☒ yes ☐ no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: ☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts
☐ modern features or ground disturbance ☐ topographic features
☐ property lines ☐ other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable
☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):

☒ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present
☐ subsurface deposits present ☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: Unknown

Basis for Determinations: ☐ estimated ☐ shovel or trowel tests ☐ core or auger tests
☐ excavations ☐ road or arroyo cuts ☐ rodent burrows
☒ other observations: Based on artifacts located at various elevations within dune context, it is likely that subsurface artifacts are present

LA Number: LA 118666

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7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

4

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: Artifacts are predominately visible in low lying areas or blowouts, but a few are present on dune formations up to 1 m above surrounding blowouts. Eolian sand accumulation is prevalent throughout site area.

Nearest Water Source (choose one):

☐ spring/seep

☐ intermittent stream/arroyo

☒ intermittent lake/playa

☐ perennial stream/river

☐ perennial lake

☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: 9.0 km

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: mesquite

Understory: four-wing saltbush, Yucca elata, a variety of annuals, and grasses.

Vegetation Community (choose one or two):

☐ forest

☐ woodland

☐ scrubland

☐ grassland

☒ desert scrubland

☐ marshland/riparian/meadow

☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location:

☐ Bench

☐ Ridge

☐ Flood Plain/Valley

☐ Arroyo/Wash

☐ Mountain Front/Foothill

☐ Cave

☐ Talus Slope

☐ Lava Flow (Malpais)

☐ Base of Talus Slope

☐ Playa

☐ Dune

☐ Alluvial Fan

☐ Mountain

☐ Canyon Rim

☐ Saddle

☐ Hill Top

☐ Base of Cliff

☒ Plain/Flat

☐ Constricted Canyon

☐ Other location: _____

☐ Mesa/Butte

☐ Blow-Out

☐ Rockshelter

☐ Hill Slope/Slope

☐ Badlands

☐ Open Canyon Floor

☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff

☐ Terrace

☐ Low Rise

Observations on Site Setting: The site lies along a gently southward sloping area in undulating, low dune topography.

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

☒ lithic debitage

☐ chipped-stone tools

☐ diagnostic projectile points

☐ non-local lithic materials

☐ stone tool manufacturing items

☒ ground stone tools

Prehistoric Ceramics:

☐ whole ceramic vessel

☒ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

☐ diagnostic glass artifacts

☐ other glass artifacts

☐ diagnostic metal artifacts

☐ other metal artifacts

☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

☐ bone tools

☐ faunal remains

☐ macrobotanical remains

☐ architectural stone

☐ burned adobe

☒ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

☐ other items: _____

LA Number: LA 118666

Field Number: FB 15617

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): +100
prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☒ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☒ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____

Dating Potential: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Assemblage Remarks: Lithics predominately consist of local cherts and limestone mostly secondary and tertiary reduction debitage. No formal tools observed. One bifacial, sandstone mano fragment and several undecorated El Paso brownware sherds observed. Two pinched vessel rims and one flattened, slightly everted El Paso Polychrome rim also observed. The artifacts were found in eleven discrete, low density clusters. Two of the clusters contained only sherds, while the other nine contained flakes, ceramics and fire-cracked rock.

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☒ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☒ other affiliation: Jornada Mogollon

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: Formative Begin Date: A.D. 200 End Date: A.D. 1450
Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☐ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Based on pinched rim vessel form and one El Paso Polychrome sherd

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☒ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: Ceramic, lithic, and groundstone scatter

Associated Phase/Complex Names: potential Dona Ana phase

LA Number: LA 118666

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9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)

6

Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☐ Other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ Not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____
 Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☐ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: _____

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: _____
 Associated Phase/Complex Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
<u>No features identified</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: LA 118666

Field Number: FB 15617

10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: N/A

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation,
Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T.

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeological sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss,
Texas. Anthropology Research Center Technical Report No. 9. University of Texas at El
Paso.

LA Number: LA 118666

Field Number: FB 15617

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

8

FB 15617 (LA 118666) is 230 x 155 m, estimated at 35,650 m², a Formative period site located in the Echo Firing Position west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and approximately 6 km (3.7 mi) northeast of McGregor Range Camp (see Figure 3). The site lies at an elevation of 4,140 ft (1,262 m) amsl in an area of gently sloping, slightly undulating topography characterized by eolian coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of mesquite, four-wing saltbush, *Yucca elata*, a variety of forbs, and grasses.

FB 15617 consists of an artifact scatter including El Paso brownware sherds, lithics, ground stone, and individual pieces of fire-cracked rock (Figure 21). These artifacts occur in 11 discrete, low-density clusters. Two of the clusters contained only sherds, while the remaining nine contained flakes, sherds, and fire-cracked rock. No formal features were identified, although the accumulation of sand deposits may be concealing intact thermal features and additional artifacts. Ceramics are limited to undecorated El Paso brownware sherds, with the exception of one El Paso Polychrome jar rim. Two plain El Paso brownware pinched rims were identified, which suggest a Mesilla phase component. However, the El Paso Polychrome sherd (a flattened, slightly everted rim) may suggest a later affiliation for the site.

Lithics consist of local chert and limestone materials. Although several tertiary stage flakes were noted, the lithic assemblage seems to represent a core-reduction technology. No formal tools (e.g., bifaces, scrapers, etc.) were noted, while one bifacial, sandstone mano fragment was observed. Fire-cracked rock fragments consist of limestone and igneous intrusive materials (e.g., diorite, monzonite, granite, etc.) which are also locally available.

FB 15617 appears to be a short-term activity area and is tentatively assigned to the Mesilla/Doña Ana phase. The site appears to be relatively undisturbed and is estimated to be over 75 percent intact. Based the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15617 (LA 118666) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D because of its potential to yield culture history and technological information important to the understanding of the Formative period (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☐ other materials (itemize): _____

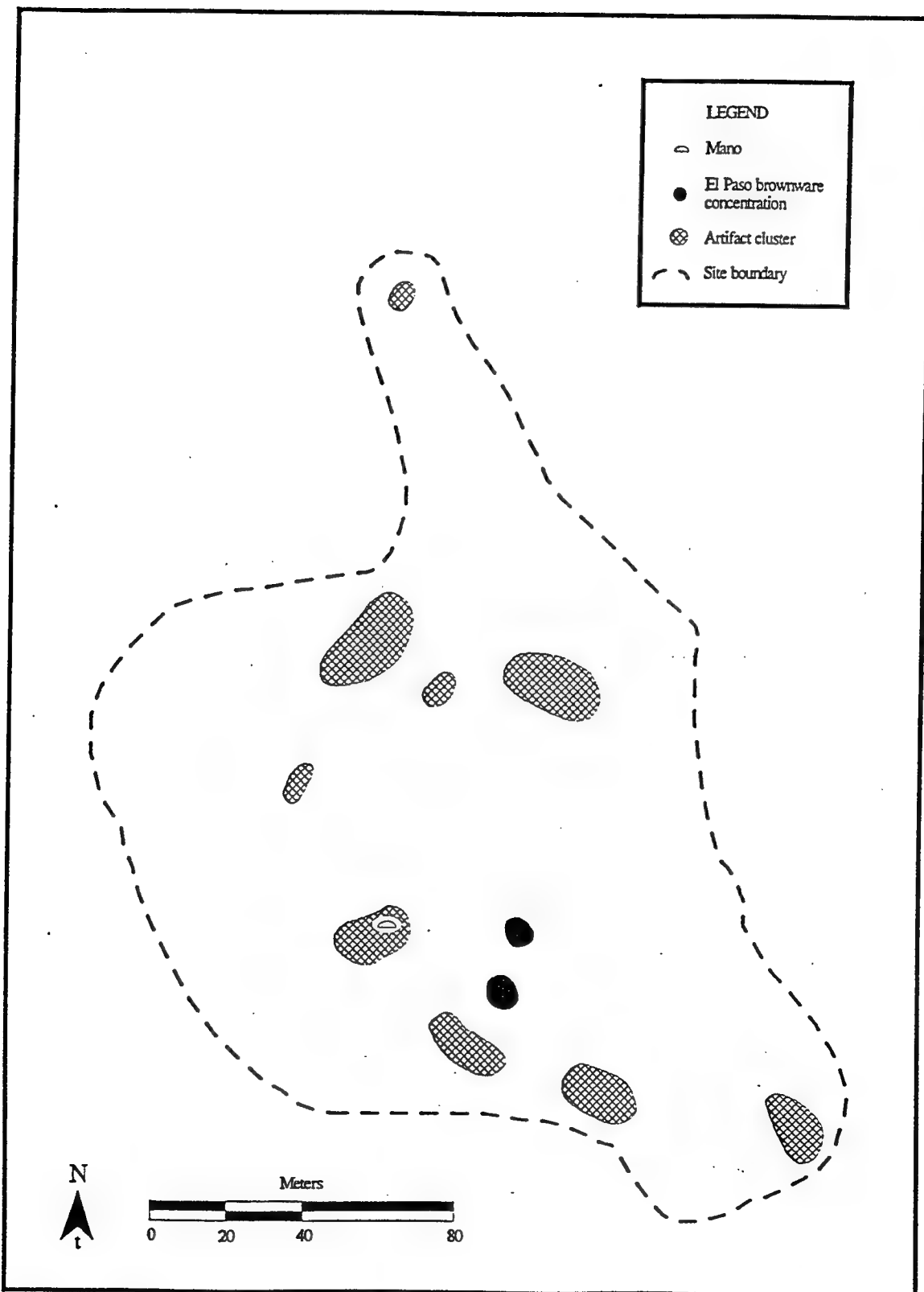


Figure 21. Plan map of FB 15617 (LA 118666) located within Echo Firing Position.

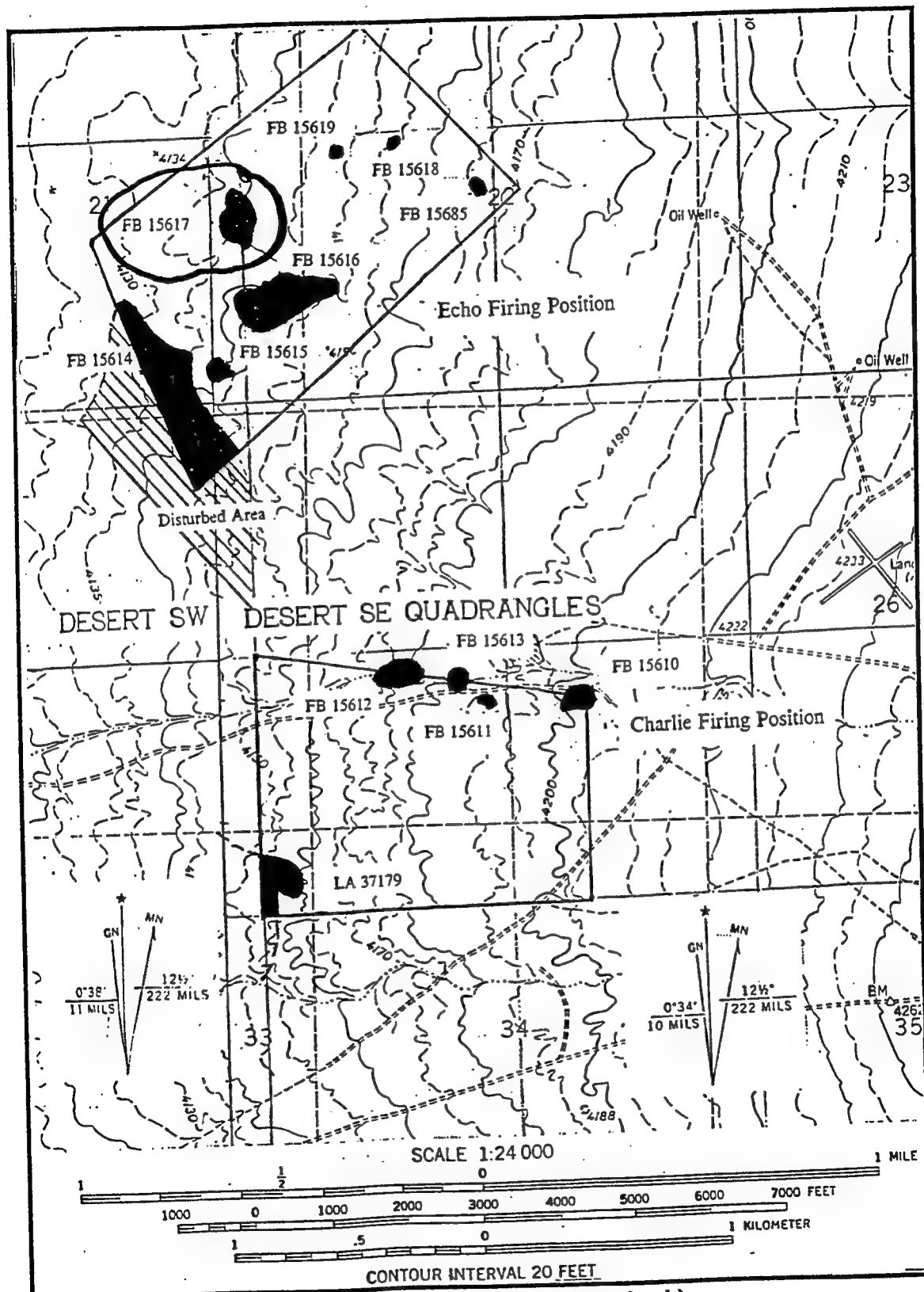


Figure 3. Charlie and Echo Firing Positions (Desert SW and Desert SE 7.5' quadrangle).

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118667

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s) _____

Other Site Numbers:

FB 15618

Agency Assigning Number:

Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

Current Site Owner(s): Ft. Bliss Military Reservation - McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15618

Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): L. Allen and M. Sale

Agency: GEO-MARINE, Inc.

Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 22-JUL-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☒ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: _____

Recording Activities:

☐ photography

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ test excavation

☐ surface collection

☐ in-field artifact analysis

☐ sketch mapping

☐ instrument mapping

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ other activities: _____

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: N/A

Photographic Documentation: _____

Surface Collection (choose one):

☒ no surface collections

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☐ collections of specific items

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: N/A

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☒ field journals, notes

☒ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ sketch map(s)

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI-Ft. Bliss

Repository for Collected Artifacts: N/A

LA Number: LA 118667

Field Number: FB 15618

2

3. CONDITION

Archeological Status: ☐ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☐ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☐ construction/land development ☒ other source: military vehicle traffic and missile impacts.

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☐ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: Only feature on site has been directly impacted by tank trail (single episode).

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☒ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not sure
Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the site is considered eligible for the NRHP because of its potential to yield subsistence, cultural historical, and technological data important to the understanding of the Formative period.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site or portions of the site that may be impacted should be subjected to a data recovery program that addresses explicit questions generated within a research design drawn from research domains established for Fort Bliss.

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility **performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined
Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118667

Field Number: FB 15618

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report ☐ copies attached to report or form
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps ☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☒ other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50,000) ☒ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ GPS Unit ☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 394610 Northing: 3553980

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): No named drainages on the entire Desert SE (1955) quadrangle.

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is located approximately 12 km to the west.
☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site can be reached from McGregor Range Camp via U.S. Highway 54, then east on internal military roads beyond Davis Dome.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero
USGS Quadrangle Name and Date: Desert SE (1955) Quadrangle Code: 32106-A1

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian	Unplatted	Township	Range	Section	1/4 Sections
Protracted					
<u>NMPM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>25</u> S	<u>8</u> E W	<u>22</u>	<u>NE</u> <u>SW</u> <u>NW</u> <input type="checkbox"/>

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 76 m X max. width: 48 m
Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Site Area: 3.648 sq m
Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4,150 feet
Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☒ yes ☐ no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: ☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts
☐ modern features or ground disturbance ☐ topographic features
☐ property lines ☐ other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable
☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):
☒ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present
☐ subsurface deposits present ☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: Unknown
Basis for Determinations: ☐ estimated ☐ shovel or trowel tests ☐ core or auger tests
☐ excavations ☐ road or arroyo cuts ☐ rodent burrows
☒ other observations: Sand accumulation suggests the potential for subsurface materials.

LA Number: LA 118667

Field Number: FB 15618

4

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: A large sumac, as well as the sand accumulation, may obscure subsurface deposits. The light stain in the feature may indicate datable deposits are present. Approximately 15 pieces of gravel, two sherds, two manos, and metal rocket fragments were found in a localized 50 cm area halfway up a 2 m high dune just north of the sumac. It is suggested that this cluster represents a "collectors" pile. A tank track has impacted this dune.

Nearest Water Source (choose one): ☐ spring/seep ☐ perennial stream/river
☐ intermittent stream/arroyo ☐ perennial lake
☒ intermittent lake/playa ☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: 9.0 km

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: mesquite and sumac

Understory: four-wing saltbush, Yucca elata, sand sage, a variety of annuals, and sparse grasses.

Vegetation Community (choose one or two): ☐ forest ☐ woodland ☐ scrubland ☐ grassland
☒ desert scrubland ☐ marshland/riparian/meadow ☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location: ☐ Bench ☒ Dune ☐ Mesa/Butte
☐ Ridge ☐ Alluvial Fan ☐ Blow-Out
☐ Flood Plain/Valley ☐ Mountain ☐ Rockshelter
☐ Arroyo/Wash ☐ Canyon Rim ☐ Hill Slope/Slope
☐ Mountain Front/Foothill ☐ Saddle ☐ Badlands
☐ Cave ☐ Hill Top ☐ Open Canyon Floor
☐ Talus Slope ☐ Base of Cliff ☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff
☐ Lava Flow (Malpais) ☒ Plain/Flat ☐ Terrace
☐ Base of Talus Slope ☐ Constricted Canyon ☐ Low Rise
☐ Playa ☐ Other location: _____

Observations on Site Setting: Undulating topography, sloping slightly west and south; large sumac central to the site area.

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

- ☒ lithic debitage
- ☒ chipped-stone tools
- ☐ diagnostic projectile points
- ☐ non-local lithic materials
- ☐ stone tool manufacturing items
- ☒ ground stone tools

Prehistoric Ceramics:

- ☐ whole ceramic vessel
- ☒ diagnostic ceramics
- ☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

- ☐ diagnostic glass artifacts
- ☐ other glass artifacts
- ☐ diagnostic metal artifacts
- ☐ other metal artifacts
- ☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

- ☐ bone tools
- ☐ faunal remains
- ☐ macrobotanical remains
- ☐ architectural stone
- ☐ burned adobe
- ☒ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

☐ other items: _____

LA Number: LA 118667

Field Number: FB 15668

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 15
prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 30
historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 45

Dating Potential: ☒ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Assemblage Remarks: Extremely limited lithic assemblage comprised of local cherts and limestones, secondary and tertiary core reduction debitage. One black quartzite core/scrapper comprise the only chipped stone tool observed. One, one-hand pounder, mano (unifacial), and two one-hand unifacial mano fragments (sandstone) were observed. Ceramics may represent only three vessels including one Plavas Red Incised jar, one externally striated brownware bowl, and one possible PlavasRed punctated sherd (single rim).

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☒ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☒ other affiliation: Jornada Mogollon

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: Formative Begin Date: A.D. 200 End Date: A.D. 1450
Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Based on the presence of Plavas Red, this site is associated with the Jornada Mogollon. Temporally, this site tentatively dates from A.D. 1100 to A.D. 1250

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☒ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: Artifact scatter with on impacted feature.

Associated Phase/Complex Names: potential Doña Ana phase.

LA Number: LA 118667Field Number: FB 15618**9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)****6**Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☐ Other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ Not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____

Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☐ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: _____

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter ☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: _____

Associated Phase/Complex Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
<u>Fire-cracked rock concentration with light ash stain</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>F-1 -40 pieces of burned and cracked limestone in a 1x2 m area. A light ash stain is present, but concentration impacted by military activities.</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>Rock fragments are generally small, and range up to 10 cm in diameter.</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: LA 118667

Field Number: FB 15618

10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: The feature has been impacted by tank traffic, but a small ash stain is still present. Fire-cracked rock is contained in an area of about 1 x 2 m. An estimated 40 pieces of burned and cracked limestone is present.

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation, Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T.

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss, Texas. Anthropology Research Center Technical Report No. 9. University of Texas at El Paso.

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

FB 15618 (LA 118667) is 76 x 48 m, estimated at 3,648 m², a Formative period site located in the Echo Firing Position west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and approximately 6.5 km (4 mi) north-northeast of McGregor Range Camp on Fort Bliss Military Reservation (see Figure 3). This site lies in gently sloping (westward), undulating topography characterized by coppice dunes and other areas of sand accumulations. FB 15618 occurs at an elevation of 4,150 ft (1,265 m) amsl and is dominated by desert scrub vegetation including mesquite, little-leaf sumac, four-wing saltbush, *Yucca elata*, sand sage, a variety of annuals, and sparse grasses.

FB 15618 consists of one feature, an impacted fire-cracked rock concentration, in association with a low-density artifact scatter (Figure 22). The feature consists of 40 pieces of burned and cracked limestone in a 1 x 2 m area. a light ash stain is present, but much of this concentration has been impacted by military activities (e.g., tank maneuvers). The fire-cracked and burned rock fragments are generally small but range up to 10 cm in diameter. Based on the ash stain and areas of sand accumulation across the site area, this fire-cracked rock concentration has the potential for subsurface deposits.

The artifact assemblage at FB 15618 is limited, consisting of small numbers of ceramics and chipped and ground stone artifacts. Lithic artifacts consist of core-reduction debitage derived from locally available cherts and limestones. A single scraping tool of black quartzite was identified that appears to have been constructed from a split core or core fragment. Ground-stone artifacts consist of three unifacial mano fragments made of sandstone and granitic materials; one of the fragments appears to have been used as a hammerstone. Ceramics on the site are unusual and appear to be from three vessels including a Playas Red incised jar, a Playas Red punctated jar, and a brownware bowl sherd with exterior surface treatment. Thirty sherds were observed. Based on these ceramic types, FB 15618 is tentatively assigned to the Doña Ana phase of the Formative period. Some of these sherds and additional artifacts were observed clustered, high up on a surrounding dune face, suggestive of a "collector's" pile, which throws some suspicion on the actual provenience of some of these artifacts.

FB 15618 appears to be a short-term encampment associated with the procurement of faunal and/or floral resources. This site has undergone military disturbances in the form of tank traffic, but it appears to remain over 75 percent intact. Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15618 (LA 118667) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D because of its potential to yield subsistence, culture history, and technological information important to the understanding of the Formative period (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☐ other materials (itemize): _____

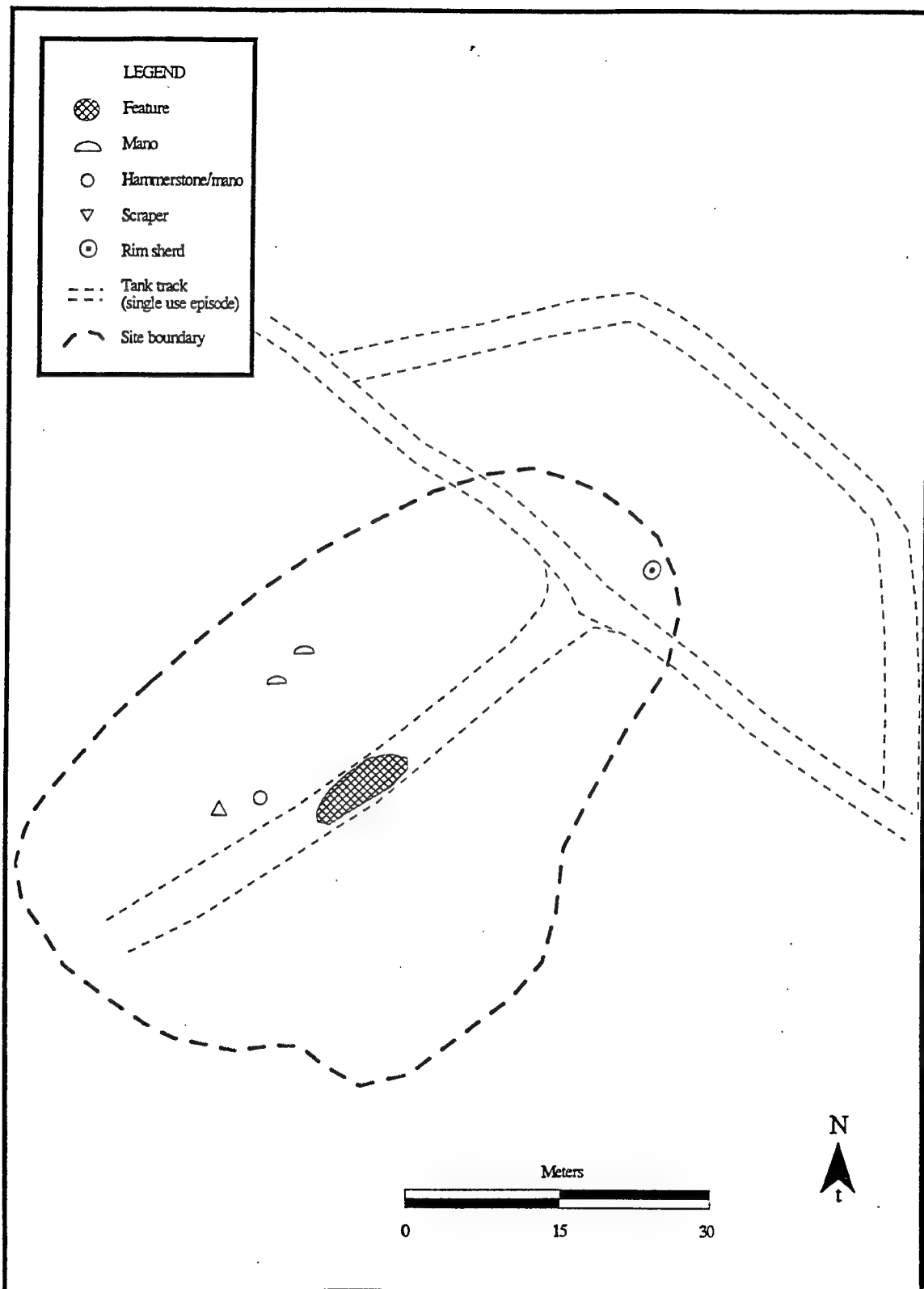


Figure 22. Plan map of FB 15618 (LA 118667) located within Echo Firing Position.

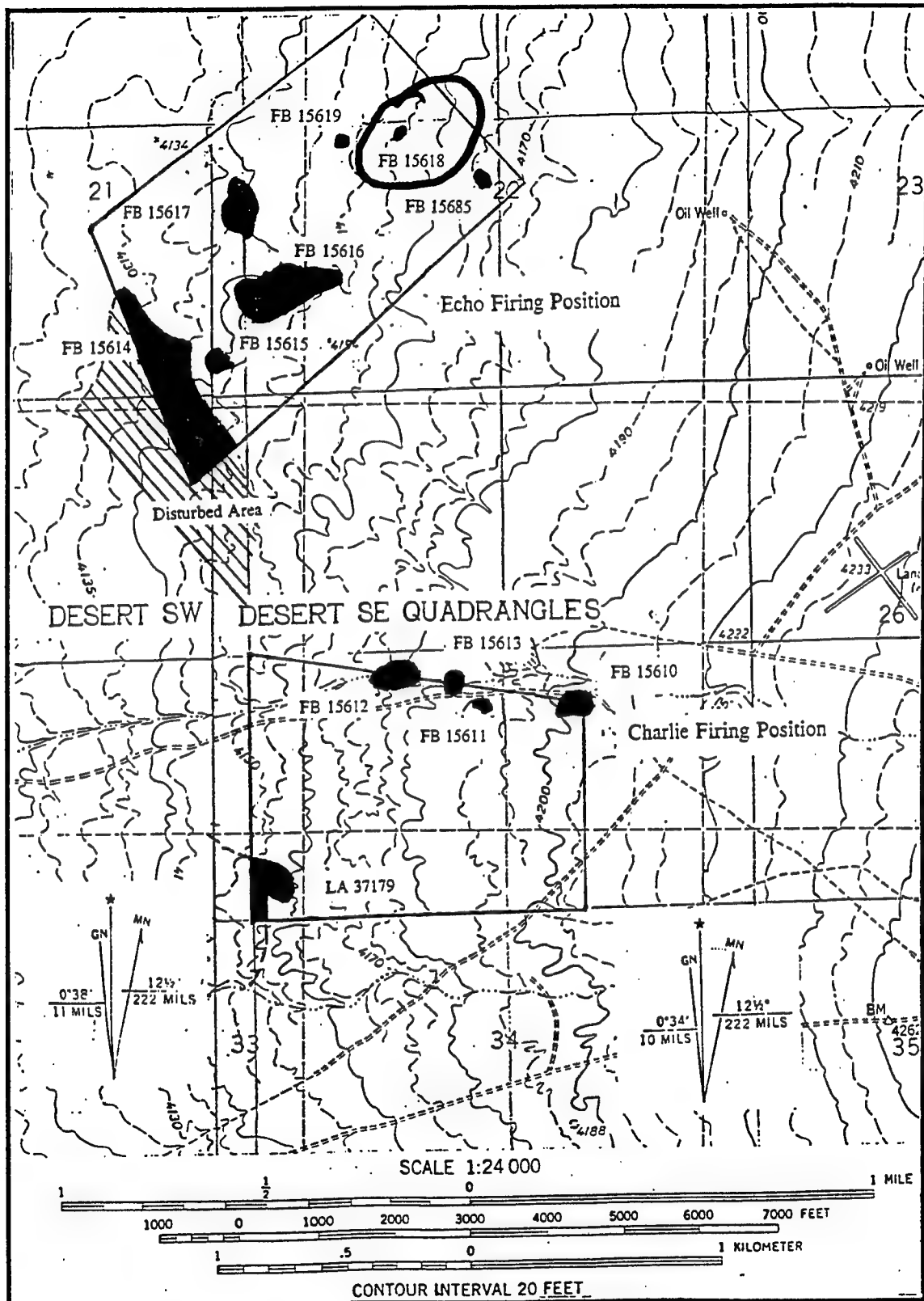


Figure 3. Charlie and Echo Firing Positions (Desert SW and Desert SE 7.5' quadrangle).

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118668

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s): _____

Other Site Numbers:

FB 15619

Agency Assigning Number:

Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

Current Site Owner(s): Ft. Bliss Military Reservation - McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15619

Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): L. Allen and M. Sale

Agency: GEO-MARINE, Inc.

Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 22-JUL-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: All observed artifacts in a dune blowout

Recording Activities:

☐ photography

☒ sketch mapping

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ instrument mapping

☐ test excavation

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ surface collection

☐ other activities: _____

☐ in-field artifact analysis

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: N/A

Photographic Documentation: N/A

Surface Collection (choose one):

☒ no surface collections

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ collections of specific items

☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: N/A

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ field journals, notes

☒ sketch map(s)

☐ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI-Ft. Bliss

Repository for Collected Artifacts: N/A

LA Number: LA 118668

Field Number: FB 15619

2

3. CONDITION

Archeological Status: ☐ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☒ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☐ construction/land development ☒ other source: rodent burrows

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☐ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: Site is exposed in a dune blowout. A large, little-leaf sumac stabilizes dune to the east.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☒ not sure
Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the eligibility of the site is considered unknown pending further investigation of the site's research potential.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site should be avoided by all impacting activities if at all possible. If avoidance is not possible, a limited testing program to determine the site's eligibility will be necessary. Suggested work could include limited excavation to determine the presence, nature, and condition of subsurface deposits.

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility **performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined
Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118668

Field Number: FB 15619

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report ☐ copies attached to report or form
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps ☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☒ other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50,000) ☒ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ GPS Unit ☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 394360 Northing: 355395

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): No named drainages on the entire Desert SE (1955) quadrangle; a large, natural playa is located about 9 km to the south near Lake Tank.

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is located approximately 12 km to the west.
☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site can be reached from McGregor Range Camp via U.S. Highway 54, then east on internal military roads beyond Davis Dome.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero
USGS Quadrangle Name and Date: Desert (SE) 1955 Quadrangle Code: 32106-A1

PLSS Reference:
PLSS Meridian Unplatted Township Range Section 1/4 Sections
Protracted
NMPM ☐ 25 S 8 E 22 W 1/2 SW NW ☐

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 30 m X max. width: 25 m
Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Site Area: 750 sq m
Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4,150 feet
Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☒ yes ☐ no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: ☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts
☐ modern features or ground disturbance ☐ topographic features
☐ property lines ☐ other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable
☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):
☒ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present
☐ subsurface deposits present ☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: Unknown
Basis for Determinations: ☐ estimated ☐ shovel or trowel tests ☐ core or auger tests
☐ excavations ☐ road or arroyo cuts ☐ rodent burrows
☒ other observations: Accumulation of eolian deposits suggests the potential for stratigraphy.

LA Number: LA 118668

Field Number: FB 15619

4

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: Additional artifacts and/or features may be buried in surrounding eolian dunes.

Nearest Water Source (choose one):

- ☐ spring/seep
☐ intermittent stream/arroyo
☒ intermittent lake/playa

- ☐ perennial stream/river
☐ perennial lake
☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: 9.0 km

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: Sumac, mesquite

Understory: Sand sage, Yucca elata, a variety of annuals, and grasses.

Vegetation Community (choose one or two):

- ☐ scrubland
☒ desert scrubland

- ☐ forest
☐ grassland
☐ marshland/riparian/meadow

☐ woodland

☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location:

- ☐ Bench
☐ Ridge
☐ Flood Plain/Valley
☐ Arroyo/Wash
☐ Mountain Front/Foothill
☐ Cave
☐ Talus Slope
☐ Lava Flow (Malpais)
☐ Base of Talus Slope
☐ Playa

- ☒ Dune
☐ Alluvial Fan
☐ Mountain
☐ Canyon Rim
☐ Saddle
☐ Hill Top
☐ Base of Cliff
☒ Plain/Flat
☐ Constricted Canyon
☐ Other location: _____

- ☐ Mesa/Butte
☐ Blow-Out
☐ Rockshelter
☐ Hill Slope/Slope
☐ Badlands
☐ Open Canyon Floor
☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff
☐ Terrace
☐ Low Rise

Observations on Site Setting: Site is located in gently sloping, undulating topography consisting of low relief eolian dunes

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

- ☐ lithic debitage
☐ chipped-stone tools
☐ diagnostic projectile points
☐ non-local lithic materials
☒ stone tool manufacturing items
☒ ground stone tools

Prehistoric Ceramics:

- ☐ whole ceramic vessel
☒ diagnostic ceramics
☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

- ☐ diagnostic glass artifacts
☐ other glass artifacts
☐ diagnostic metal artifacts
☐ other metal artifacts
☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

- ☐ bone tools
☐ faunal remains
☐ macrobotanical remains
☐ architectural stone
☐ burned adobe
☒ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

☐ other items: _____

LA Number: LA 118668

Field Number: FB 15619

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☒ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 3
prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☒ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 2
historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☒ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 5

Dating Potential: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Assemblage Remarks: Site consists of 11 pieces of fire-cracked limestone, two slab metate fragments, one single platform core, and two El Paso brownware body sherds.

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1

Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☒ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☒ other affiliation: Jornada Mogollon

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: Formative Begin Date: A.D. 200 End Date: A.D. 1450
Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Jornada Mogollon based on the presence of El Paso brownware.

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☒ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: Low density artifact scatter

Associated Phase/Complex Names: N/A

LA Number: LA 118668

Field Number: FB 15619

6

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)

Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☐ Other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____
 Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☐ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: _____

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: _____ Associated Phase/Complex
 Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
No intact features identified				

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: LA 118668

Field Number: FB 15619

10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: N/A

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation,
Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T.

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss,
Texas. Anthropology Research Center Technical Reports No. 9. University of Texas at
El Paso.

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION**8**

FB 15619 (LA 118668) is 30 x 25 m, estimated at 750 m², a Formative period site located in the Echo Firing Position west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and approximately 5.5 km (3.4 mi) north-northeast of Davis Dome (see Figure 3). This site lies in gently sloping, undulating topography characterized by low-relief eolian dunes and occurs at an elevation of 4,150 ft (1,265 m) amsl. Desert scrub varieties including sumac, mesquite, sand sage, *Yucca elata*, and grasses comprise the vegetation in the site area.

FB 15619 consists of a low-density artifact scatter with no associated formal features (Figure 23). Artifacts are restricted to two slab metate fragments, two El Paso brownware body sherds, and one single-platform core, all of which are exposed in a blowout west of a sumac-stabilized dune. No formal tools (e.g., projectile points, bifaces, scrapers, etc.) were identified. The metate fragments are of sandstone, while the core is of a cherty limestone. Eleven pieces of fire-cracked limestone were identified, suggesting that a formalized thermal feature was once present within the site area. Based on the accumulation of eolian-derived deposits, it is possible that buried artifacts and/or intact features may be present.

FB 15619 is assigned to the Formative period based on the presence of El Paso brownware ceramics. No specific temporal assignments could be made. The limited artifact assemblage suggests that this was a short-term encampment possibly related to resource procurement activities.

As the site exhibits only a minimal amount of visible disturbance, it is estimated to be over 75 percent intact. Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, the eligibility of FB 15619 (LA 118668) is considered unknown pending further investigation of the site's research potential (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☐ other materials (itemize): _____

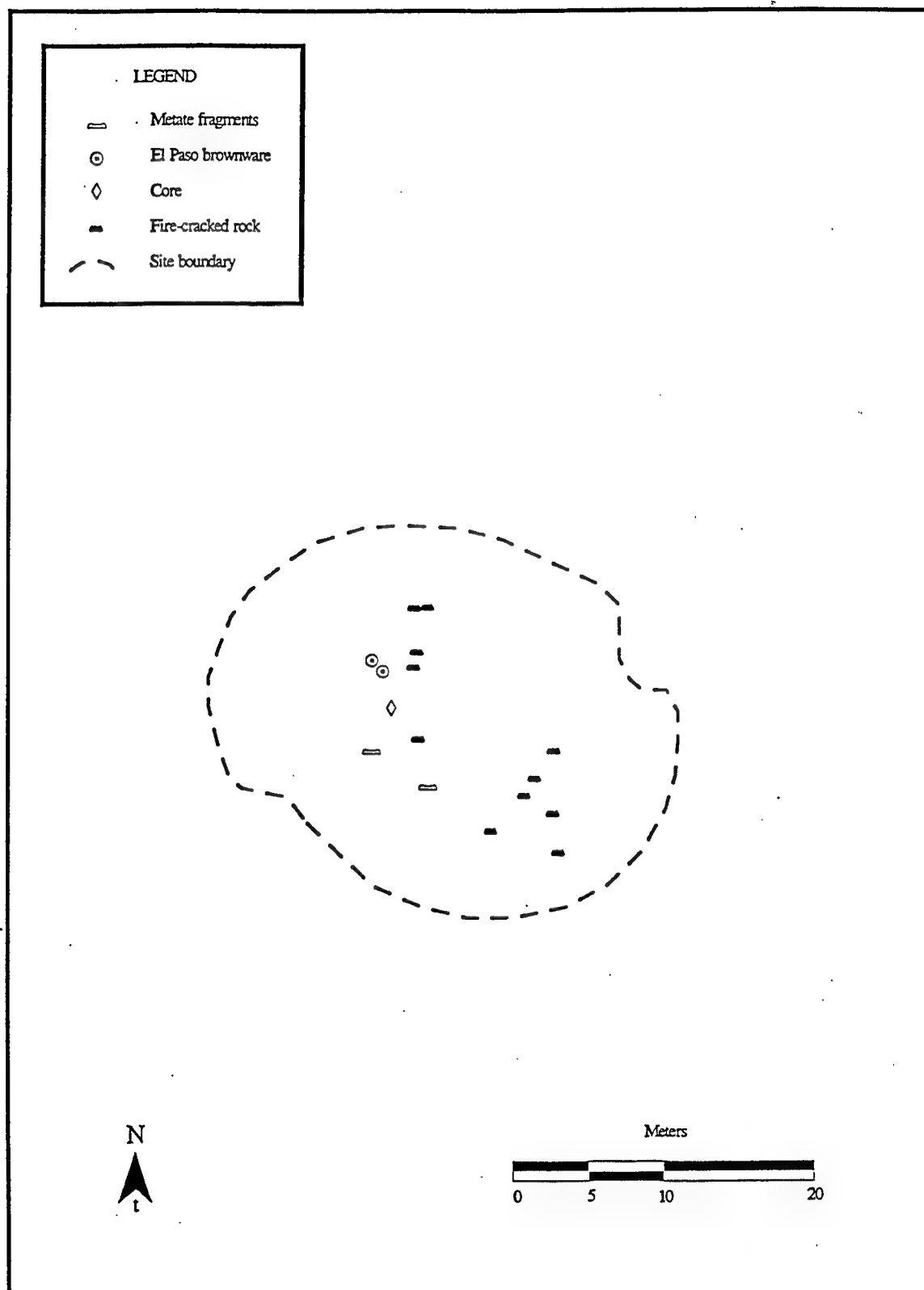


Figure 23. Plan map of FB 15619 (LA 118668) located within Echo Firing Position.

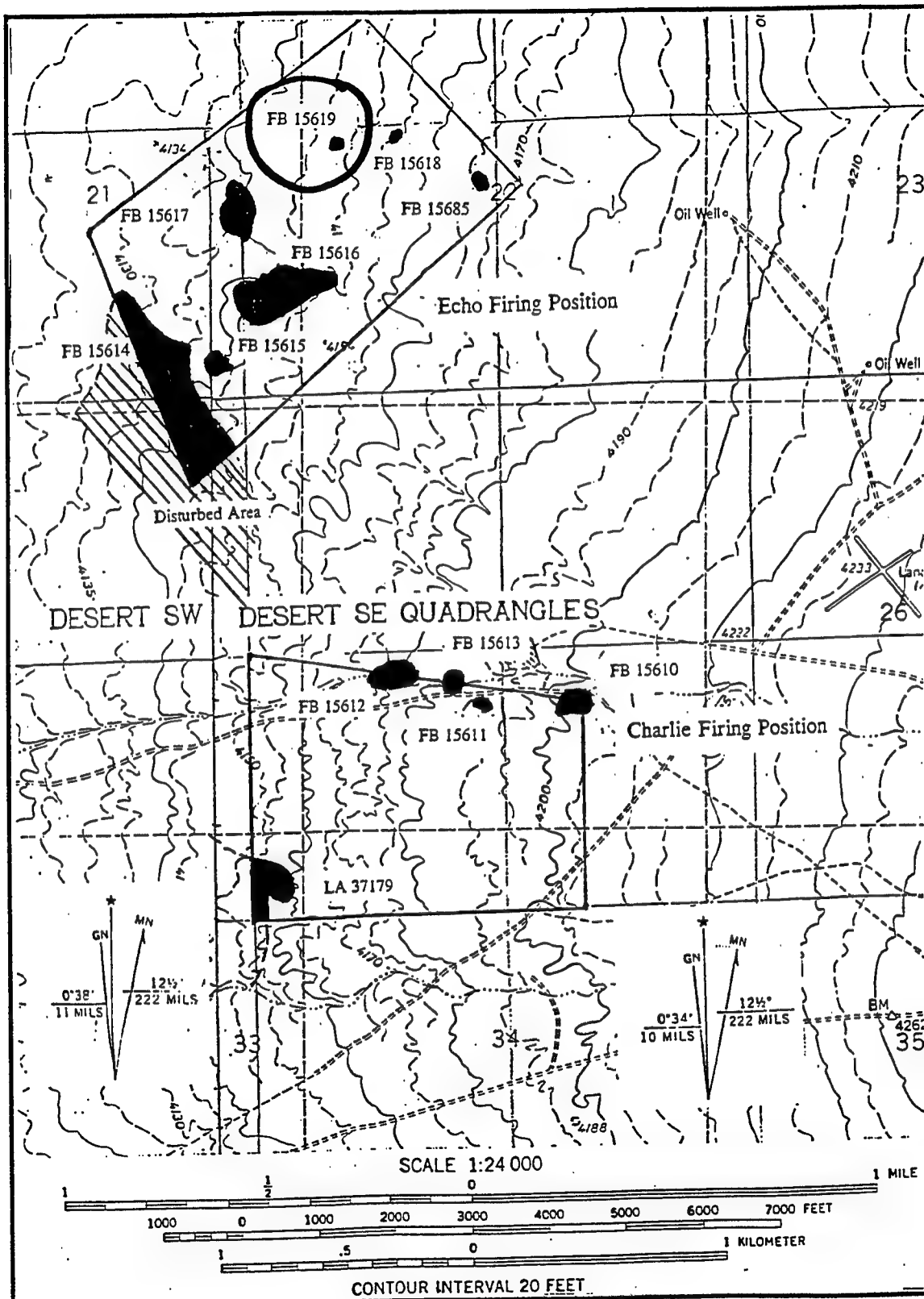


Figure 3. Charlie and Echo Firing Positions (Desert SW and Desert SE 7.5' quadrangle).

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118669

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s) _____

Other Site Numbers:

Agency Assigning Number:

MLRS # 1 (Golf)

FB 15620

Ft. Bliss

Current Site Owner(s): Fort Bliss Military Reservation, McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15620 Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): Cody Bill Browning and Lenny Allen

Agency: GEO-MARINE, INC. (GMI)

Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 26-JUN-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☒ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: Generally has good surface visibility, although grass and forbs limit visibility in some areas.

Recording Activities:

☐ photography

☒ sketch mapping

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ instrument mapping

☐ test excavation

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ surface collection

☐ other activities: _____

☒ in-field artifact analysis

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: In-field analysis of all observed artifacts

Photographic Documentation: N/A

Surface Collection (choose one):

☒ no surface collections

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ collections of specific items

☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: N/A

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ field journals, notes

☒ sketch map(s)

☐ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI, Fort Bliss

Repository for Collected Artifacts: N/A

LA Number: LA 118669

Field Number FB 15620

3. CONDITION

2

Archeological Status: ☐ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☒ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☐ construction/land development ☒ other source: military debris scattered about

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☐ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: Site looks in fairly good condition, although it has certainly undergone wind and water erosion as well as rodent bioturbation and military activities.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☒ not sure

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the eligibility of the site is considered unknown pending further investigation of the site's research potential.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site should be avoided by all impacting activities if at all possible. If avoidance is not possible, a limited testing program to determine the site's eligibility will be necessary. Suggested work could include limited excavation to determine the presence, nature, and condition of subsurface deposits.

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility **performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118669

Field Number FB 15620

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒copies in report
☒USGS 7.5' topographic maps
☒other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50,000)
☐GPS Unit

☐ copies attached to report or form
☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☒ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 393490 Northing: 3555820

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): _____

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is located approximately 6 mi to the west.
☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site can be accessed from U.S. 54, east on the McGregor Range Camp road, and then north on range roads passing the camp about 3 mi.

Town (if in city limits): _____

State: NM

County: Otero

USGS Quadrangle Name and Date:

Quadrangle Code:

Desert (1955)

32106-B2

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian	Unplatted	Township	Range	Section	1/4 Sections		
Protracted							
<u>NMPM</u>	[]	<u>25</u> S	<u>8</u> E	<u>16</u>	<u>SW</u>	<u>NW</u>	<u>NE</u>
	[]	N S	E W				

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 17 m X max. width: 12 m

Basis for Dimensions (choose one): [x]estimated []measured

Site Area: 221 sq m

Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4,115 feet

Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☒yes ☐no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries:

[x]distribution of archeological features & artifacts

[]modern features or ground disturbance

[]topographic features

[]property lines

☐ other criteria: _____

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒alluvial ☒aeolian ☐colluvial ☐residual ☐not applicable

[] other process: _____

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):

[x]unknown/not determined []no subsurface deposits present

[] subsurface deposits present

☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: Based on a pinflag probe, 60 cm of eolian deposition is present.

Basis for Determinations:

I estimated

[] shovel or trowel tests

[] core or auger tests

[] excavations

[] road or arroyo cuts

[] rodent burrows

[x]other observations: pinflag probe

LA Number: LA 118669

Field Number FB 15620

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

4

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: Evidence obtained by a pinflag probe suggests the presence of 60 cm of eolian overburden which may contain artifacts.

Nearest Water Source (choose one): ☐ spring/seep ☐ perennial stream/river
☐ intermittent stream/arroyo ☐ perennial lake
☒ intermittent lake/playa ☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: 0.5 km

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: mesquite

Understory: sand sage, little-leaf sumac, Mormon tea, soap-tree yucca, grasses, and forbs.

Vegetation Community (choose one or two): ☐ forest ☐ woodland ☐ scrubland ☐ grassland
☒ desert scrubland ☐ marshland/riparian/meadow ☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location: ☐ Bench ☒ Dune ☐ Mesa/Butte
☐ Ridge ☐ Alluvial Fan ☒ Blow-Out
☐ Flood Plain/Valley ☐ Mountain ☐ Rockshelter
☐ Arroyo/Wash ☐ Canyon Rim ☐ Hill Slope/Slope
☐ Mountain Front/Foothill ☐ Saddle ☐ Badlands
☐ Cave ☐ Hill Top ☐ Open Canyon Floor
☐ Talus Slope ☐ Base of Cliff ☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff
☐ Lava Flow (Malpais) ☐ Plain/Flat ☐ Terrace
☐ Base of Talus Slope ☐ Constricted Canyon ☐ Low Rise
☐ Playa ☐ Other location: _____

Observations on Site Setting: Site is located in a shallow blowout (< 30 cm) surrounded by small coppice dunes

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

- ☒ lithic debitage
- ☒ chipped-stone tools
- ☐ diagnostic projectile points
- ☐ non-local lithic materials
- ☒ stone tool manufacturing items
- ☐ ground stone tools

Prehistoric Ceramics:

- ☐ whole ceramic vessel
- ☐ diagnostic ceramics
- ☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

- ☐ diagnostic glass artifacts
- ☐ other glass artifacts
- ☐ diagnostic metal artifacts
- ☐ other metal artifacts
- ☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

- ☐ bone tools
- ☐ faunal remains
- ☐ macrobotanical remains
- ☐ architectural stone
- ☐ burned adobe
- ☐ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

☐ other items: _____

LA Number: LA 118669

Field Number FB 15620

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 17
prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): _____
total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 17

Dating Potential: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Assemblage Remarks: Site consists of only 17 observed pieces of debitage including two biface fragments, a core fragment, and 14 flakes.

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☒ Unknown affiliation
☐ other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one):

☒ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____
Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☐ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Unknown temporal/cultural affiliation

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☒ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: Small artifact scatter

Associated Phase/Complex Names: N/A

LA Number: LA 118669

Field Number FB 15620

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)

6

Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☐ other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____

Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☐ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: N/A

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: _____

Associated Phase/Complex Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
<u>No features identified</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: LA 118669

Field Number FB 15620

10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: N/A

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation,
Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss,
Texas. Anthropology Research Center Technical Report No. 9. University of Texas at El
Paso.

LA Number: LA 118669

Field Number FB 15620

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

8

FB 15620 (LA 118669) is 17 x 12 m, estimated at 204 m², low density artifact scatter of unknown temporal affiliation located in the Golf Firing Position just east of the Three Buttes area on McGregor Range (see Figure 4). The site lies in a shallow blowout bound by small coppice dunes. FB 15620 lies at an elevation of 4,115 ft (1,255 m) and is surrounded by a desert scrub plant community consisting of mesquite, sand sage, little-leaf sumac, Mormon tea, soaptree yucca, and a variety of grasses and forbs.

The artifact assemblage consists of a very small number of artifacts, which include two chert biface fragments, one chert bifacial core fragment, and 14 pieces of flaked stone (Figure 24). All of the artifacts are made of cherts, and many of the artifacts appear to be from the same material source. Several of the flakes observed are bifacial thinning flakes, suggesting that production or refurbishing of modified tools was carried out at this location.

Although the context of the observed artifacts is uncertain (due to the eolian deposition), the site appears to be approximately 80 percent intact. Because of the perceived soil depth within the site area, additional artifacts and/or features may be buried. Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, the eligibility of FB 15620 (LA 118669) is considered unknown pending further investigation of the site's research potential (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☒ other materials (itemize): artifact analysis sheet

MLRS #3077-004										
item	LA #	artifact type	whole/frag	quantity	code	material	flk code	size	retouch	comments
1	118669	flake	2	1	2	1	999	999	999	distal fragment, late stage reduction, tan chert
2	118669	flake	1	1	2	1	4	3	0	bifacial thinning flake, tan chert
3	118669	flake	1	1	2	1	4	2	0	bifacial thinning flake, white chert
4	118669	flake	2	1	2	1	999	999	999	bifacial thinning flake, proximal fragment
5	118669	flake	1	1	2	1	3	2	0	brown/dark yellow, possibly jasper
6	118669	biface	2	1	6	1	999	999	999	broken, white chert
7	118669	biface	2	1	6	1	999	999	999	broken, white chert
8	118669	flake	1	1	2	2	4	2	0	biface thinning flake, pinkish gray
9	118669	flake	2	1	2	1	999	999	0	late stage, mottled
10	118669	flake	1	1	2	1	2	3	0	mottled pinkish gray
11	118669	flake	2	1	2	1	999	999	0	bifacial thinning flake, distal end, dark mottled gray
12	118669	core fragment	2	1	4	1	999	999	999	bifacial core fragment, 3 x 2 cm
13	118669	flake	2	1	2	1	999	999	0	probably secondary, proximal end, mottled white
14	118669	flake	2	1	2	1	999	999	0	distal fragment, tertiary, mottled white
15	118669	flake	1	1	2	1	3	3	0	bifacial thinning flake, mottled white
16	118669	flake	2	1	2	1	999	999	0	distal fragment, mottled white
17	118669	flake	1	1	2	1	999	999	0	midsection, late stage, mottled white

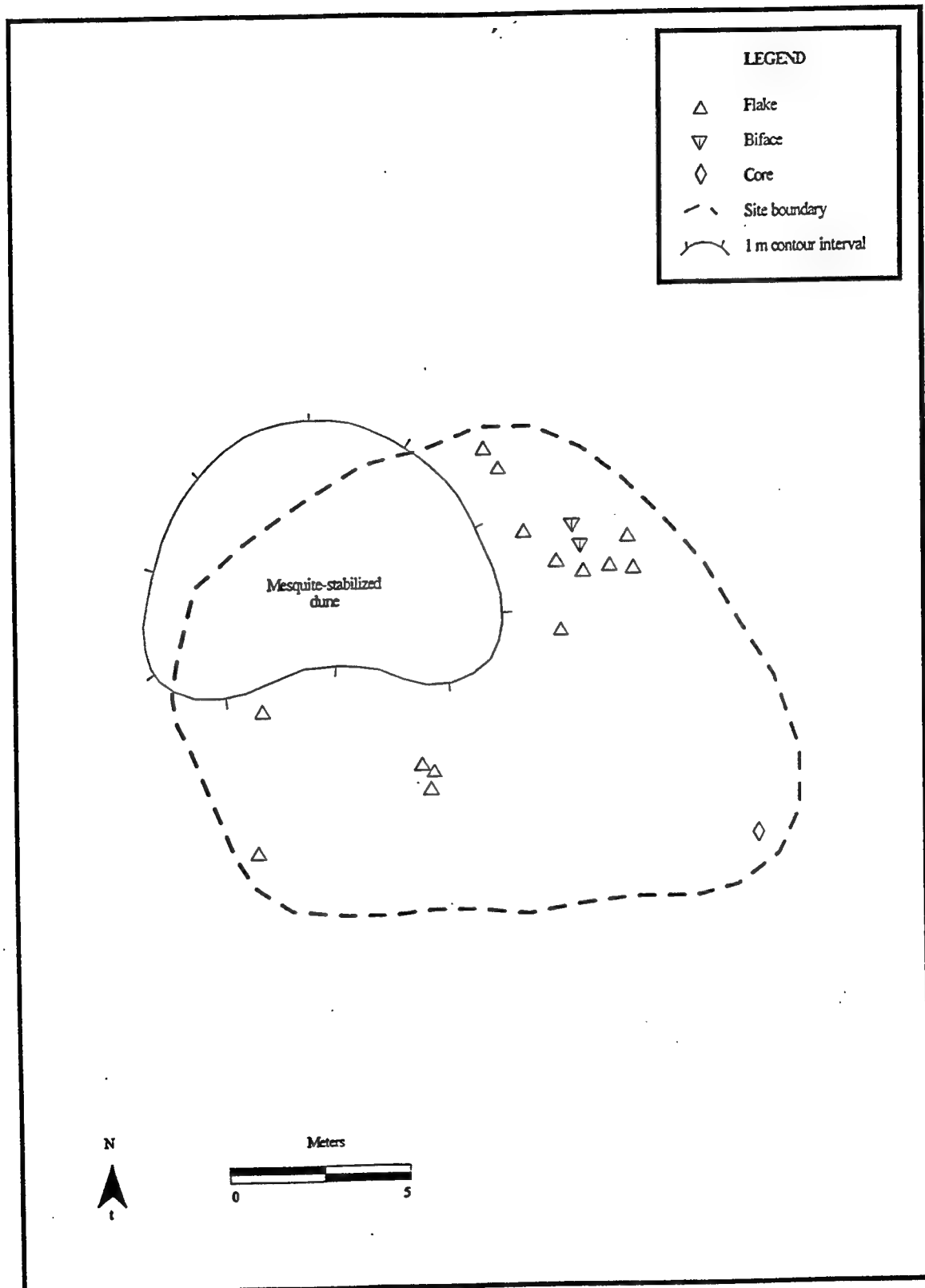


Figure 24. Plan map of FB 15620 (LA 118669) located within Golf Firing Position..

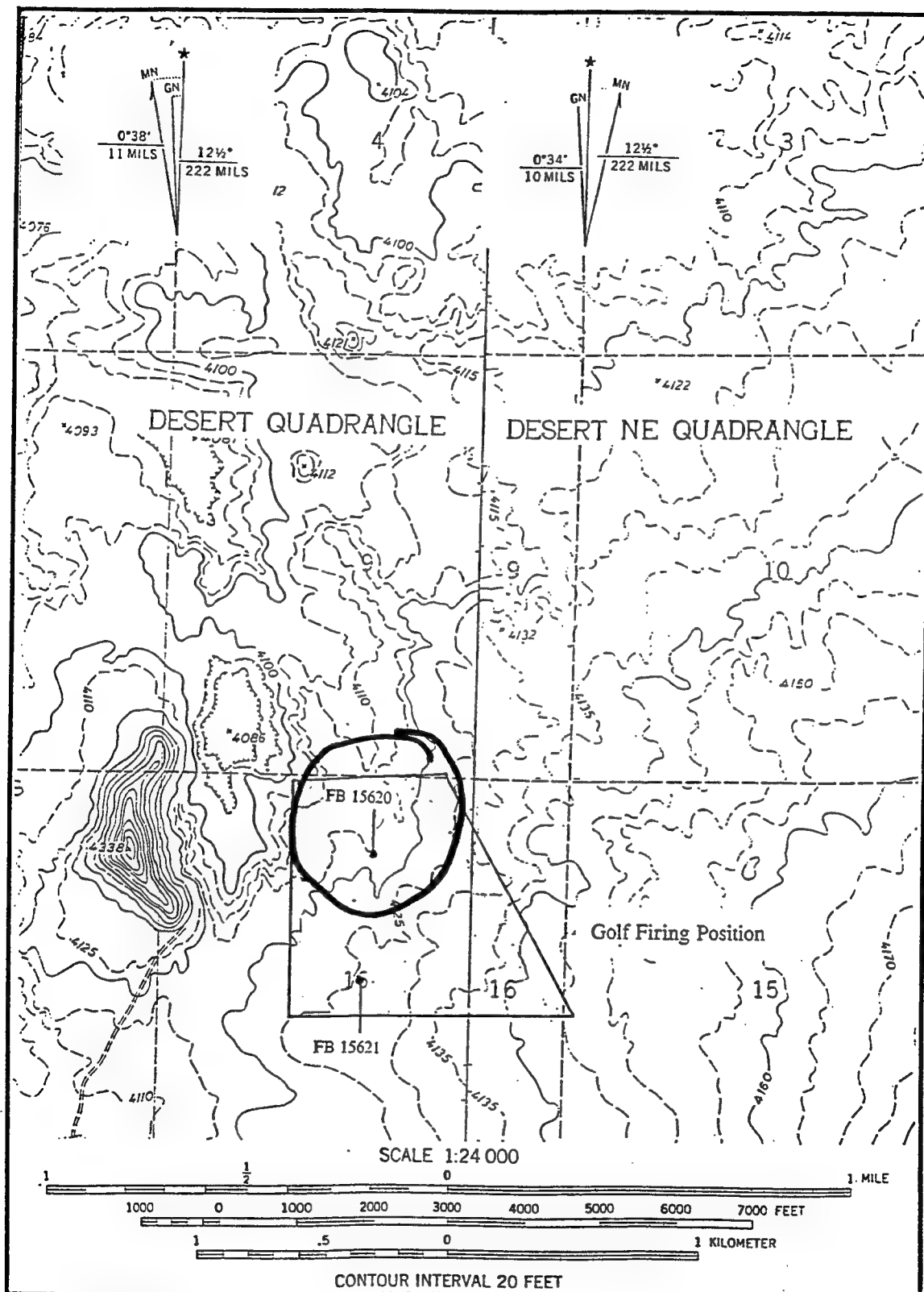


Figure 4. Golf Firing Position (Desert and Desert NE 7.5' quadrangle).

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118670

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s) _____

Other Site Numbers:

MLRS # 2 (Golf)

FB 15621

Agency Assigning Number:

Fort Bliss

Current Site Owner(s): McGregor Range, Fort Bliss Military Reservation

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15621

Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): Cody Bill Browning and Lenny Allen

Agency: GEO-MARINE, INC. (GMI)

Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 26-JUN-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☒ 51-75% ☐ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: Located in a blowout with good surface visibility

Recording Activities:

☐ photography

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ test excavation

☐ surface collection

☒ in-field artifact analysis

☒ sketch mapping

☐ instrument mapping

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ other activities: _____

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: In-field analysis of all observed surface artifacts

Photographic Documentation: N/A

Surface Collection (choose one):

☒ no surface collections

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☐ collections of specific items

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: N/A

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☒ field journals, notes

☐ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ sketch map(s)

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI-Fort Bliss Military Reservation

Repository for Collected Artifacts: N/A

LA Number: LA 118670

Field Number FB 15621

3. CONDITION

2

Archeological Status: ☐ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☒ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☐ construction/land development ☒ other source: Military debris scattered around

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☐ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: Site looks in fairly good condition, although it has certainly undergone wind and water erosion as well as rodent bioturbation and military activities.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☐ eligible ☒ not eligible ☐ not sure

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the site is considered ineligible because of the lack of research potential

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: Because the site is considered ineligible, no treatment is required.

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility **performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118670

Field Number FB 15621

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps
☒ other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50,000)
☐ GPS Unit

☐ copies attached to report or form
☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☒ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 393420 Northing: 3555320

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): None in the immediate vicinity

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is located about 6 mi to the west.
☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Accessible from U.S. 54, proceeding east to the McGregor Range Camp, and then north towards the Three Buttes area.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero

USGS Quadrangle Name and Date: Desert (1955) Quadrangle Code: 32106--B2

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian	Unplatted	Township	Range	Section	1/4 Sections			
Protracted								
<u>NMPM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>25</u> S	<u>8</u> E	<u>16</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>NW</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u> </u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u> </u> N S	<u> </u> E W	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 17 m X max. width: 10 m

Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Site Area: 170 sq m

Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4,125 feet

Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☒ yes ☐ no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: ☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts
☐ modern features or ground disturbance ☐ topographic features
☐ property lines ☐ other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable
☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):

☒ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present
☐ subsurface deposits present ☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: 30-40 cm

Basis for Determinations: ☐ estimated ☐ shovel or trowel tests ☐ core or auger tests
☐ excavations ☐ road or arroyo cuts ☐ rodent burrows
☒ other observations: Based on a pinflag probe

LA Number: LA 118670

Field Number FB 15621

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

4

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: It is currently unknown whether archaeological deposits are present, although a pinflag probe within the blowout shows evidence that 30-40 cm of eolian deposits are present, suggesting the possibility for buried cultural materials.

Nearest Water Source (choose one): ☐ spring/seep ☐ perennial stream/river
☐ intermittent stream/arroyo ☐ perennial lake
☒ intermittent lake/playa ☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: 1.0 km

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: little leaf sumac, mesquite

Understory: Sand sage, Mormon tea, soap-tree yucca, a variety of grasses, and annuals.

Vegetation Community (choose one or two): ☐ forest ☐ woodland ☐ scrubland ☐ grassland
☒ desert scrubland ☐ marshland/riparian/meadow ☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location: ☐ Bench ☒ Dune ☐ Mesa/Butte
☐ Ridge ☐ Alluvial Fan ☒ Blow-Out
☐ Flood Plain/Valley ☐ Mountain ☐ Rockshelter
☐ Arroyo/Wash ☐ Canyon Rim ☐ Hill Slope/Slope
☐ Mountain Front/Foothill ☐ Saddle ☐ Badlands
☐ Cave ☐ Hill Top ☐ Open Canyon Floor
☐ Talus Slope ☐ Base of Cliff ☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff
☐ Lava Flow (Malpais) ☐ Plain/Flat ☐ Terrace
☐ Base of Talus Slope ☐ Constricted Canyon ☐ Low Rise
☐ Playa ☐ Other location: _____

Observations on Site Setting: Site is located within a blowout surrounded by coppice dunes. Depth of blowout is generally shallow at about 0.5-1.0 m.

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

- ☒ lithic debitage
- ☐ chipped-stone tools
- ☐ diagnostic projectile points
- ☐ non-local lithic materials
- ☒ stone tool manufacturing items
- ☐ ground stone tools

☐ other items: _____

Prehistoric Ceramics:

- ☐ whole ceramic vessel
- ☒ diagnostic ceramics
- ☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

- ☐ diagnostic glass artifacts
- ☐ other glass artifacts
- ☐ diagnostic metal artifacts
- ☐ other metal artifacts
- ☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

- ☐ bone tools
- ☐ faunal remains
- ☐ macrobotanical remains
- ☐ architectural stone
- ☐ burned adobe
- ☒ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

LA Number: LA 118670

Field Number FB 15621

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☒ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 5
prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 13
historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100):
total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100):

Dating Potential: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☐ relative dating methods ☐ other methods:

Assemblage Remarks: A very small assemblage consisting 20 total items observed which include a core, four flakes, 13 Jornada Brown sherds, and two pieces of fire-cracked limestone.

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☒ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☒ other affiliation: Jornada Mogollon

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one):

☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: Formative Begin Date: A.D. 200 End Date: A.D. 1450
Latest Period:

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods:

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Based on the presence of ceramic type

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☒ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type:

Remarks: Simple artifact scatter, although two pieces of burned limestone may suggest the presence of an extremely eroded or buried feature.

Associated Phase/Complex Names: Mesilla-El Paso

LA Number: LA 118670

Field Number FB 15621

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)

6

Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☐ other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____

Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☐ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: N/A

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: _____ Associated Phase/Complex

Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
<u>No features present</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: LA 118670

Field Number Fb 15621

10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: N/A

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation,
Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information: Stuart, T.

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss, Texas.

Anthropology Research Center Technical Report No.9. University of Texas at El Paso.

LA Number: LA 118670

Field Number FB 15621

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

8

FB 15621 (LA 118670) is 17 x 10 m, estimated at 204 m², a Formative period artifact scatter in the Golf Firing Position, east-southeast of the Three Buttes area (see Figure 4). The site lies in a shallow blowout bound by coppice dunes, at an elevation of 4,125 ft (1,278 m). The site is surrounded by a desert scrub plant community that includes sand sage, Mormon tea, soaptree yucca, little-leaf sumac, mesquite, and a variety of grasses and annuals. Soils within the site area are restricted to eolian- and alluvial-derived sediments that appear to have depth (30 to 40 cm).

The assemblage consists of a small number of surface artifacts, including 13 Jornada Brown sherds, a multiplatform rhyolite core, four pieces of debitage (flakes), and two burned limestone fragments (Figure 25). All of the Jornada Brown sherds appear to be from a single jar vessel, are polished and smoothed on the exterior surface, and have a fine paste and temper. The small number of flakes observed are predominantly of cherts, although a form of granite or diorite was also observed. Only two fragmentary pieces of burned limestone were observed, suggesting the possibility that a formal feature was once present or is potentially buried. The small artifact assemblage suggests that the site may have served as a short-term resource procurement and processing area.

Although the context of the surface artifacts is uncertain, the site appears to be approximately 80 percent intact. Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, FB 15621 (LA 118670) is considered ineligible for the NRHP because of the site's lack of research potential (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☒ other materials (itemize): artifact analysis sheet

MLRS #3077-004										
item	LA #	artifact type	whole/frag	quantity	code	material	flk code	size	retouch	comments
1	118670	core	1	1	4	4	999	999	999	rhyolite core, multiple platforms, 20% cortex, 8 x 4 cm
2	118670	ceramic	999	13	22	999	999	999	999	Jornada Brown jar sherds, polished ext, fine paste & temp
3	118670	flake	1	1	2	14	2	5	999	granitic material
4	118670	flake	2	1	2	1	999	999	999	white/gray chert
5	118670	flake	1	1	2	1	3	2	999	mottled dark and light gray
6	118670	flake	1	1	2	1	3	5	999	multiple dorsal scars, no cortex, tan/gray
7	118670	fire-cracked rock	999	2	30	8	999	999	999	2 small fragments

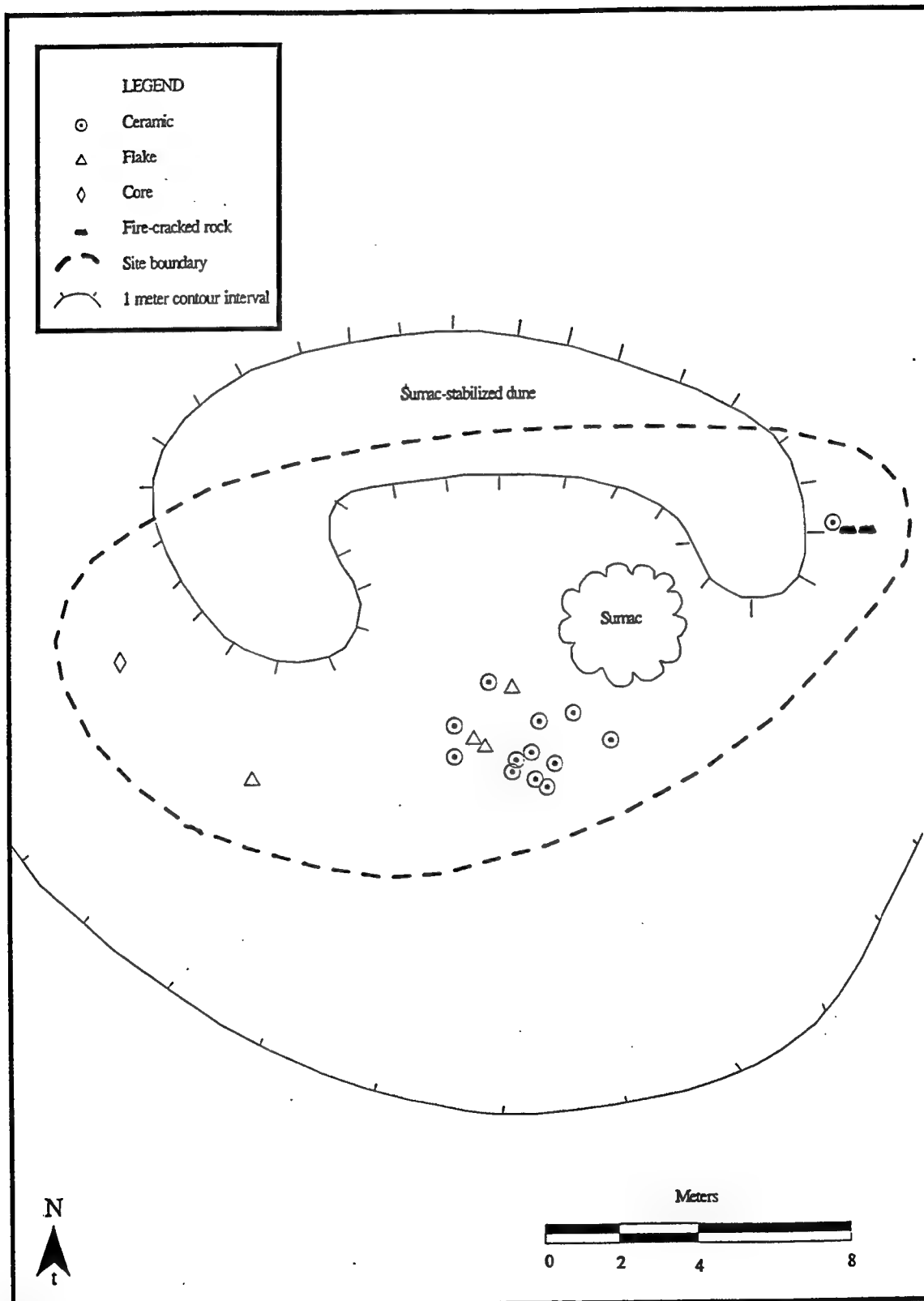


Figure 25. Plan map of FB 15621 (LA 118670) located within Golf Firing Position.

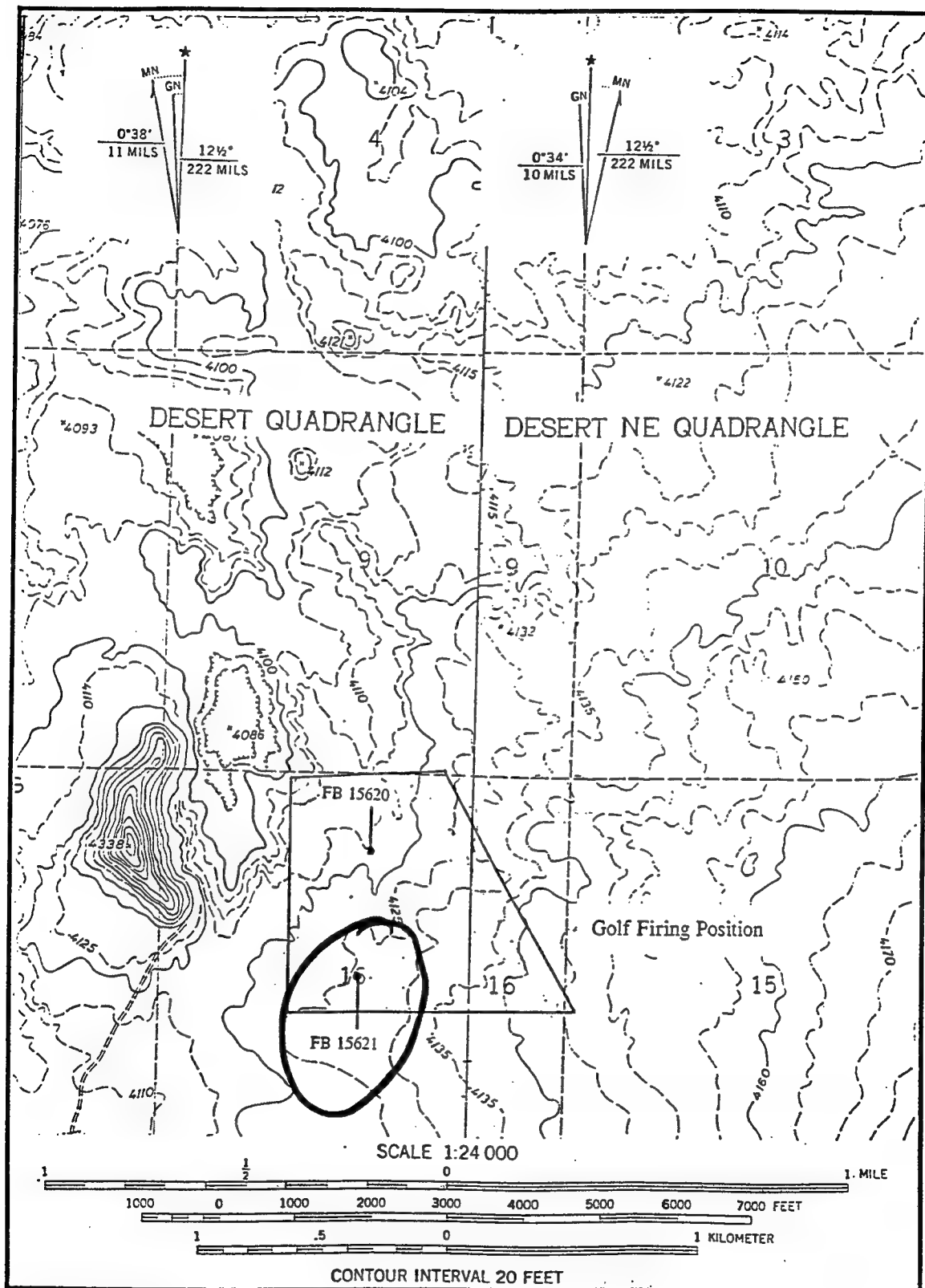


Figure 4. Golf Firing Position (Desert and Desert NE 7.5' quadrangle).

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY SITE RECORD

1. IDENTIFICATION & OWNERSHIP

1

LA Number: 118671

☐ Site Update?

Site Name(s) _____

Other Site Numbers:

FB 15685

Agency Assigning Number:

Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

Current Site Owner(s): Ft. Bliss Military Reservation - McGregor Range

2. RECORDING INFORMATION

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Field Site Number: FB 15685

Site Marker?: ☒ no ☐ yes (specify ID#): _____

Recorder(s): Cody Bill Browning

Agency: GEO-MARINE, Inc.

Recording Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): 08-AUG-1997

Site Accessibility (choose one): ☒ accessible ☐ buried ☐ flooded ☐ urbanized ☐ not accessible

Surface Visibility (% visible; choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Remarks: Surface visibility is good; some vegetation obscuring surface

Recording Activities:

☐ photography

☒ sketch mapping

☐ shovel or trowel tests

☐ instrument mapping

☐ test excavation

☐ excavation (data recovery)

☐ surface collection

☐ other activities: _____

☐ in-field artifact analysis

Description of Analysis or Excavation Activities: N/A

Photographic Documentation: N/A

Surface Collection (choose one):

☒ no surface collections

☐ controlled surface collection (sample)

☐ uncontrolled surface collections

☐ controlled surface collections (complete)

☐ collections of specific items

☐ other collection method: _____

Surface Collection Methods: N/A

Records Inventory:

☒ site location map

☐ excavation, collection, analysis records

☒ field journals, notes

☒ sketch map(s)

☐ photos, slides, & associated records

☐ NM Hist. Building Inventory form

☐ instrument map(s)

☐ other records: _____

Repository for Original Site Records: GMI-F. Bliss

Repository for Collected Artifacts: N/A

LA Number: LA 118671

Field Number: FB 15685

3. CONDITION

2

Archeological Status: ☐ surface collection ☐ test excavation ☐ partial excavation ☐ complete excavation

Disturbance Sources: ☒ wind erosion ☒ water erosion ☐ bioturbation ☐ vandalism
☐ construction/land development ☐ other source: _____

Vandalism: ☐ defaced glyphs ☐ damaged/defaced architecture ☐ surface disturbance
☐ manual excavation ☐ mechanical excavation
☐ other vandalism: _____

Percentage of Site Intact (choose one): ☐ 0% ☐ 1-25% ☐ 26-50% ☐ 51-75% ☒ 76-99% ☐ 100%

Observations on Site Condition: Site is in good condition with eolian deposits throughout the site area.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

National Register Eligibility (choose one): ☒ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not sure

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☒ criterion d

Basis for Recommendation: Based on the Fort Bliss significance standards and the ranking system adapted from Stuart (1997), the site is considered eligible for the NRHP because of it's potential to yield cultural historical, subsistence, chronometric, and technological data important to the understanding of the Formative period.

*Assessment of Project Impact: unknown

**Treatment Recommendations: The site or portions of the site that may be impacted should be subjected to a data recovery program that addresses explicit questions generated within a research design drawn from research domains established for Fort Bliss

*recorder's OPINION only - this is NOT an official determination of NR eligibility **performing agency: consult with sponsoring agency before completing these data items

5. SHPO CONSULTATIONS (SHPO use only)

SHPO Determination (choose one): ☐ eligible ☐ not eligible ☐ not determined

Applicable Criteria: ☐ criterion a ☐ criterion b ☐ criterion c ☐ criterion d

HPD staff: _____ Date (dd-mmm-yyyy): _____ HPD Log No.: _____

Register Status: ☐ listed on National Register ☐ listed on State Register
☐ formal determination of eligibility

State Register No.: _____

Remarks: _____

LA Number: LA 118671

Field Number: FB 15685

6. LOCATION

3

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report ☐ copies attached to report or form
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps ☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale:)
☒ other topographic maps (Scale: 1:50,000) ☒ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ GPS Unit ☐ other source:

UTM Coordinates (center of site): Zone: 13 Easting: 394940 Northing: 3553780

Nearest Named Drainage (name, dist. & dir.): No named drainages on the entire Desert SE (1955) quadrangle, although a large, natural playa lies approximately 9.0 km to the south just north of Lake Tank.

Nearest Numbered Road (name, dist. & dir.): U.S. Highway 54 is located approximately 12 km to the west.
☐ in highway right-of-way

Directions to Site: Site can be reached from McGregor Range Camp via U.S. Highway 54, then east on internal military roads beyond Davis Dome.

Town (if in city limits): State: NM County: Otero
USGS Quadrangle Name and Date: Desert SE (1955) Quadrangle Code: 32106-A1

PLSS Reference:

PLSS Meridian	Unplatted	Township	Range	Section	1/4 Sections			
Protracted								
<u>NMPM</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>25</u> S	<u>8</u> E	<u>22</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>NW</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions: max. length: 76 m X max. width: 38 m
Basis for Dimensions (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Site Area: 2,888 sq m
Basis for Area (choose one): ☒ estimated ☐ measured

Elevation: 4,165 feet
Site Boundaries Complete? (choose one): ☒ yes ☐ no (explain):

Basis for Site Boundaries: ☒ distribution of archeological features & artifacts
☐ modern features or ground disturbance ☐ topographic features
☐ property lines ☐ other criteria:

Depositional/Erosional Environment: ☒ alluvial ☒ aeolian ☐ colluvial ☐ residual ☐ not applicable
☐ other process:

Stratigraphy & Depth of Archeological Deposits (choose one):
☐ unknown/not determined ☐ no subsurface deposits present
☒ subsurface deposits present ☐ stratified subsurface deposits present

Estimated Depth of deposits: Less than 40 cm
Basis for Determinations: ☒ estimated ☐ shovel or trowel tests ☐ core or auger tests
☐ excavations ☐ road or arroyo cuts ☐ rodent burrows
☒ other observations: Based on the presence of stain (F-3) and eolian deposition.

LA Number: LA 118671

Field Number: FB 15685

4

7. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (cont.)

Observations on Subsurface Archeological Deposits: Estimated depth of approximately 40 cm based on an ash stain in Feature 3 combined with accumulation of eolian deposits suggests the potential subsurface materials. No bioturbation was noted.

Nearest Water Source (choose one): ☐ spring/seep ☐ perennial stream/river
☐ intermittent stream/arroyo ☐ perennial lake
☒ intermittent lake/playa ☐ other source: _____

Distance from Site: 9.0 km

Local Vegetation (list observed plants in decreasing order of dominance):

Overstory: mesquite

Understory: Yucca elata, four-wing saltbush, variety of annuals, and grasses

Vegetation Community (choose one or two): ☐ forest ☐ woodland ☐ scrubland ☐ grassland
☒ desert scrubland ☐ marshland/riparian/meadow ☐ other community: _____

Topographic Location: ☐ Bench ☒ Dune ☐ Mesa/Butte
☐ Ridge ☐ Alluvial Fan ☐ Blow-Out
☐ Flood Plain/Valley ☐ Mountain ☐ Rockshelter
☐ Arroyo/Wash ☐ Canyon Rim ☐ Hill Slope/Slope
☐ Mountain Front/Foothill ☐ Saddle ☐ Badlands
☐ Cave ☐ Hill Top ☐ Open Canyon Floor
☐ Talus Slope ☐ Base of Cliff ☐ Cliff/Scarp/Bluff
☐ Lava Flow (Malpais) ☒ Plain/Flat ☐ Terrace
☐ Base of Talus Slope ☐ Constricted Canyon ☐ Low Rise
☐ Playa ☐ Other location: _____

Observations on Site Setting: Site lies in gently sloping, slightly undulating topography characterized by low relief eolian dunes.

8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Assemblage Content:

Lithics:

- ☒ lithic debitage
- ☐ chipped-stone tools
- ☒ diagnostic projectile points
- ☐ non-local lithic materials
- ☒ stone tool manufacturing items
- ☒ ground stone tools

Prehistoric Ceramics:

- ☐ whole ceramic vessel
- ☒ diagnostic ceramics
- ☐ other prehistoric ceramics

Historic Artifacts:

- ☐ diagnostic glass artifacts
- ☐ other glass artifacts
- ☐ diagnostic metal artifacts
- ☐ other metal artifacts
- ☐ whole ceramic vessel

☐ diagnostic ceramics

☐ other historic ceramics

Other Artifacts and Materials:

- ☐ bone tools
- ☐ faunal remains
- ☐ macrobotanical remains
- ☐ architectural stone
- ☐ burned adobe
- ☒ fire-cracked rock/burned caliche

☐ other items: _____

LA Number: LA 118671

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8. ASSEMBLAGE DATA (cont.)

5

Assemblage Size (all components):

lithics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☒ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 7
prehistoric ceramics (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 20
historic artifacts (choose one): ☒ 0 ☐ 1s ☐ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100):
total assemblage size (choose one): ☐ 0 ☐ 1s ☒ 10s ☐ 100s ☐ 1,000s ☐ > 10,000 counts (if < 100): 27

Dating Potential: ☒ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods:

Assemblage Remarks: Small assemblage consisting of three groundstone artifacts (2 manos and 1 metate), two flakes, one core, one San Jose projectile point, and about 20 El Paso brownware sherds (fugitive red and black on some).

9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS

Number of Defined Components: 1 Component #1 (earliest)

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☒ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☒ other affiliation: Jornada Mogollon

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☒ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: Formative Begin Date: A.D. 200 End Date: A.D. 1450
Latest Period:

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☒ relative dating methods ☐ other methods:

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: Jornada Mogollon based on El Paso brownware sherds.

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☒ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type:

Remarks: Small artifact assemblage in association with four thermal features.

Associated Phase/Complex Names: Tentatively assigned to the Mesilla phase

LA Number: LA 118671Field Number: FB 15685**9. CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATIONS (cont.)**

6

Component #2 N/A

Cultural Affiliation (choose one): ☐ Paleoindian ☐ Archaic ☐ Anasazi
☐ Mixed Mogollon and Anasazi ☐ Mogollon ☐ Casas Grandes
☐ Hohokam ☐ Plains Village ☐ Plains Nomad ☐ Navajo
☐ Apache ☐ Ute ☐ Pueblo ☐ Hispanic
☐ Anglo/Euro-American ☐ Unknown affiliation
☐ Other affiliation: _____

Basis for Temporal Affiliations (choose one): ☐ not applicable (temporal affiliations unknown)
☐ based on associated chronometric data or historic records
☐ based on associated diagnostic artifact or feature types
☐ based on analytically derived assemblage data or the recorder's archeological experience

Period of Occupation (leave Begin/End Date blank to use default occupation dates):

Earliest Period: _____ Begin Date: _____ End Date: _____

Latest Period: _____

Dating Status: ☐ radiocarbon ☐ dendrochronology ☐ archeomagnetism ☐ obsidian hydration
☐ relative dating methods ☐ other methods: _____

Observations on Cultural/Temporal Affiliations: _____

Site/Component Type (choose one): ☐ Simple Feature(s) ☐ Artifact Scatter
☐ Artifact Scatter with Features ☐ Single Residence
☐ Multiple Residence ☐ Residential Complex/Community
☐ Industrial ☐ Military
☐ Ranching/Agricultural ☐ Transportation/Communication
☐ other type: _____

Remarks: _____

Associated Phase/Complex Names: _____

10. FEATURE DATA

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
<u>Fire-cracked rock concentrations</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>F- 1. 10 fire-cracked granitic fragme</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>(up to 20 cm dia). 1 x 2 m. El Paso</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>brownware in association</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-2. 1x1 m. 50 PCS FCR (limestone</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>(< 10 cm in dia.). EP brownware ass</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>F-4. 3x3 m area. fire-cracked limes</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	<u>(< 10 cm in dia.)</u>

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

LA Number: LA 118671Field Number: FB 15685

10. FEATURE DATA (cont.)

7

Feature Type	*Reliable ID?	No. Observed	**Assoc. Component Nos.	Feature ID, Notes
<u>Fire-cracked rock concentration w/ stain</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>F- 3, 2 x 2 m, 50 fire-cracked lime</u>
				<u>fragments (<20 cm in dia.), and a st</u>
				<u>is present.</u>

*enter "?" for uncertain identifications ** enter zero for unknown component associations

Feature Remarks: Four fire-cracked rock features occur within the site area including one (Feature 3) that has a surface stain. They
range in size from 1 x 1 m in diameter up to 3 x 3 m in diameter. Three of these features are associated with El Paso brownware.
Fire-cracked materials consist of limestones with minimal amounts of intrusives present (e.g. diorite, monzonite, granitics, etc.)

11. REFERENCES

Written Sources of Information (skip this item if a LA Project/Activity Record has been completed; use American Antiquity style citations): Browning, C.B.

1997 A Cultural Resources Survey of Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions, Fort Bliss Military Reservation,
Otero County, New Mexico. Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Texas.

Other Sources of Information:

Stuart, T.

1997 Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Maneuver Areas 4D and 5E, Fort Bliss, Texas.
Anthropology Research Center Technical Report No. 9. University of Texas at El Paso.

12. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

8

FB 15685 (LA 118671) is 76 x 38 m, estimated at 2,888 m², a Formative period site located in the Echo Firing Position west of the Hueco Mountains escarpment and approximately 6 km (3.7 mi) northeast of Davis Dome near McGregor Range Camp on Fort Bliss Military Reservation (see Figure 3). FB 15685 lies in gently sloping, undulating topography characterized by low-relief eolian dunes at an elevation of 4,165 ft (1,270 m) amsl. Vegetation within the site area consists of desert scrub varieties including mesquite, four-wing saltbush, *Yucca elata*, and a variety of annuals and grasses.

The site consists of four fire-cracked and burned rock features in association with a low-density artifact scatter (Figure 26). All the features are similar in size and composition, ranging between 1 x 1 m and 3 x 3 m in size. They consist of fragments of heat-treated limestones and igneous intrusive materials, with up to 50 pieces present. Feature 3 is associated with a surface ash stain of unknown depth. Features 1, 2 and 4 have El Paso brownware sherds in association.

The artifact assemblage consists of a low-density scatter of ceramics, chipped stone, and ground stone items. Approximately 20 sherds were identified on the site, including El Paso brownwares with both plain and decorated sherds observed. Decorated sherds could not be classified further because of the fugitive and eroded nature of surface designs. Based on these ceramics, FB 15685 was assigned a Formative period temporal designation, with the possibility that it represents the late Mesilla or Doña Ana phase. Lithic artifacts are limited but include a San Jose-like chert projectile point, two flakes, and a single core. The San Jose-like projectile point, although considered to be Middle Archaic, is thought to represent a curated item. Raw materials consist predominantly of locally available cherts and limestone. Three ground stone artifacts were observed and consist of two mano fragments and a single metate fragment. Material types used for these include igneous intrusive materials and sandstone.

FB 15685 appears to represent a short-term encampment associated with resource procurement activities. Ceramics present on the site suggest that it may date to the late Mesilla or Doña Ana phase of the Formative period. The observed projectile point, while Archaic in style, is thought to be a curated item. The site exhibits very limited impact from natural erosional processes and is estimated to be over 75 percent intact. Based on the accumulation of eolian-derived sediments and the remaining stain present within Feature 3, the site appears to have excellent potential for additional information. Based on the Fort Bliss site significance standards and the ranking system discussed in Chapter 5, the site is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D because of its potential to yield culture history, subsistence, chronometric, and technological data important to the understanding of the Formative period (see Chapter 8).

13. SITE RECORD ATTACHMENTS

☒ site location map (required) ☒ sketch map or site plan (required) ☐ continuation forms
☐ other materials (itemize): _____

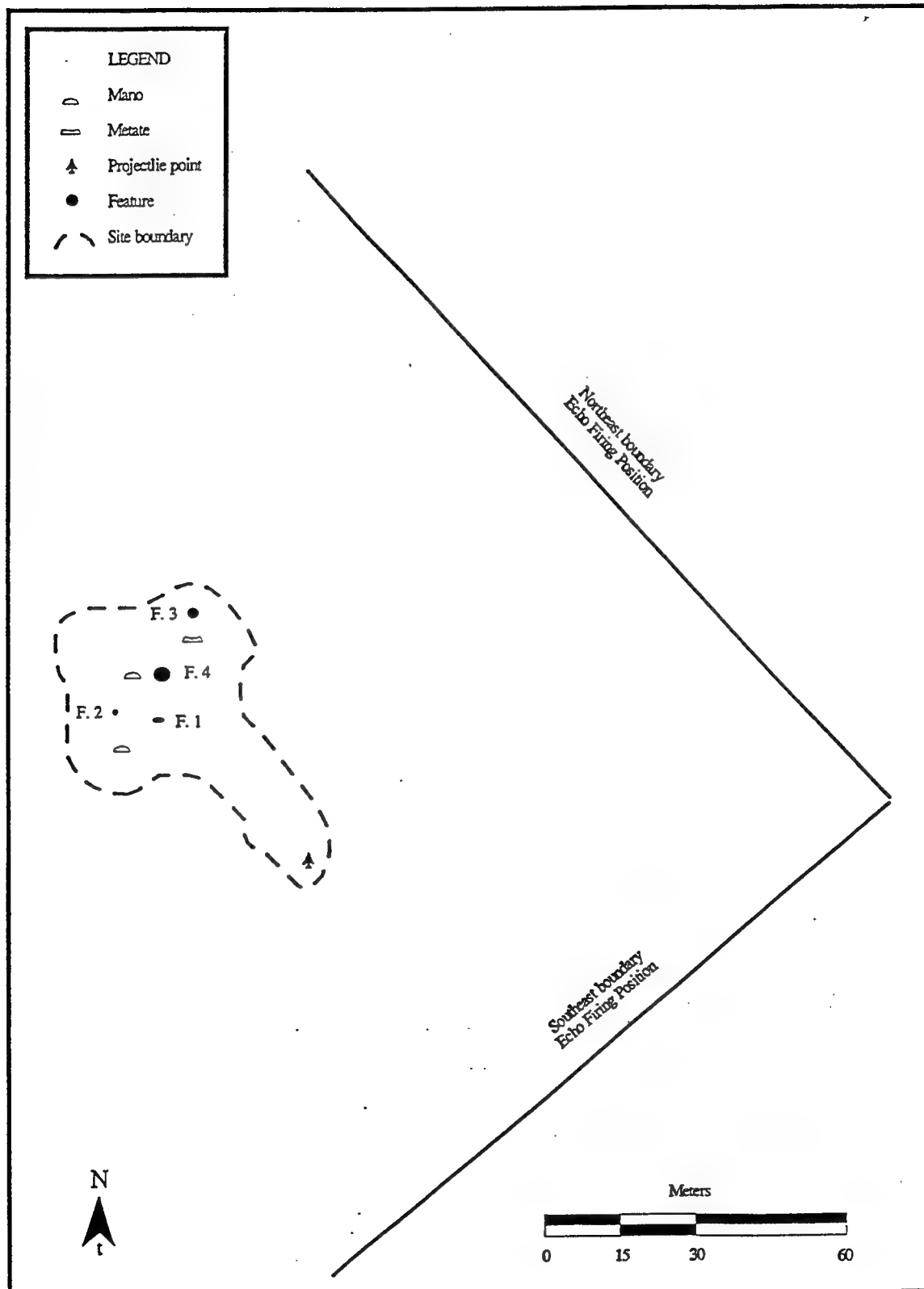


Figure 26. Plan map of FB 15685 (LA 118671) located within Echo Firing Position.

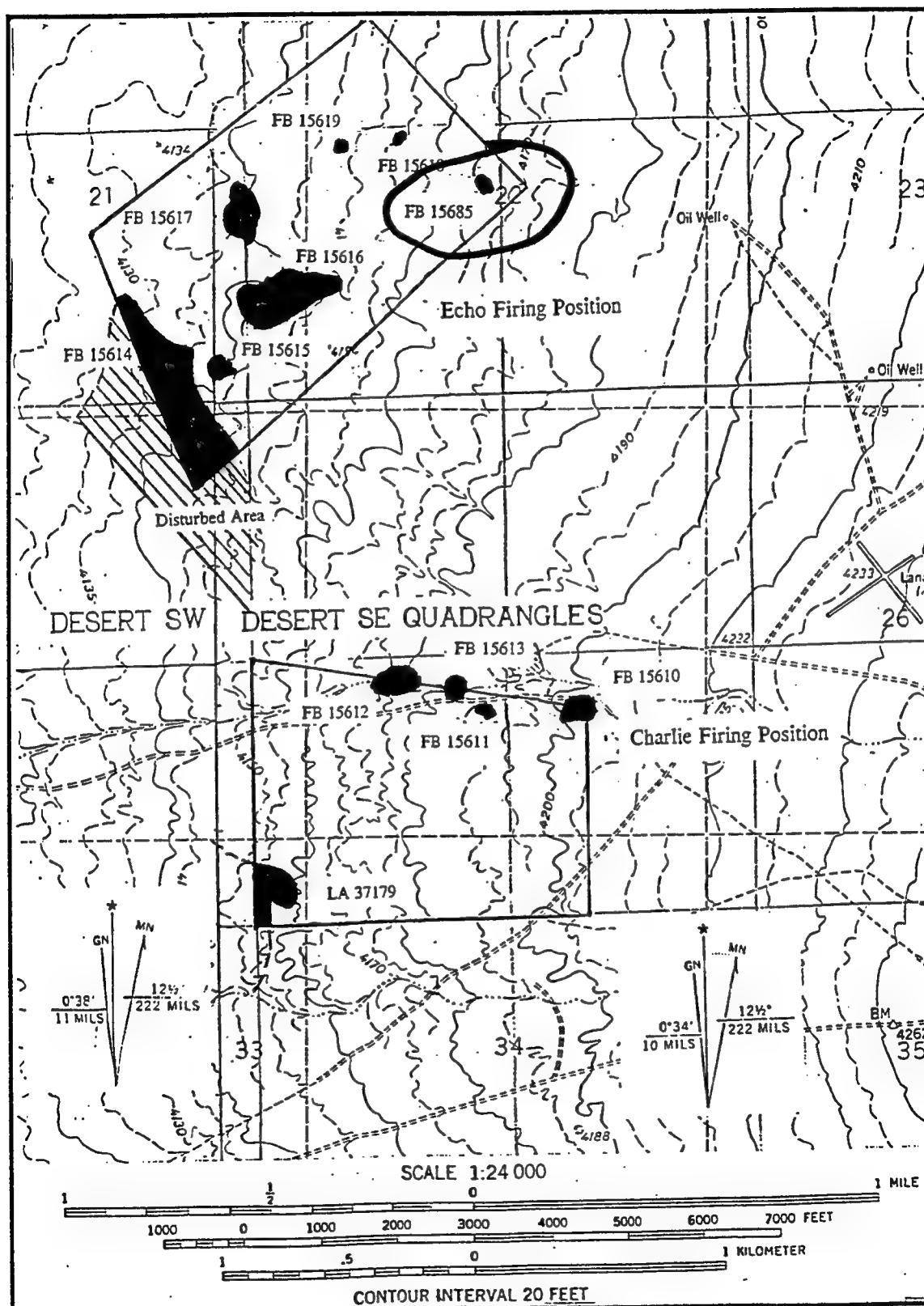


Figure 3. Charlie and Echo Firing Positions (Desert SW and Desert SE 7.5' quadrangle).

APPENDIX B
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SURVEY AREA

Quad Map	Firing Position	Township	Range	Section	1/4	1/4	1/4	UTM Easting	Northing					
Desert SE (1955)	ALPHA	26S	8E	10	NE	NE	SE	Corner A						
						SE	NE	395360	3547570					
					S½	NE	NE	Corner B	(N)					
								395700	3547800					
				11		SE	Corner C							
					E½	SE	SW	397220	3547000					
					NW	SE	SW	Corner D	(SE)					
					NE	SW	SW	395980	3545500					
						N½	SW	Corner E	(SW)					
					S½	SW	NE	396470	3545480					
						S½	NW	Corner F						
					S½	NW	NW	396440	3546500					
				14			Corner G							
					NE	NE	SW	395620	3547220					
					E½	SE	NW							
					E½	NE	NW							
						W½	NE							
					W½	NE	NE							
					W½	SE	NE							
					NW	NE	SE							
					N½	NW	SE							
					Desert SE	CHARLIE	25S	8E	27	S½	NW	SE	Corner A	(NW)
											SW	SE	394000	3552000
										S½	SW	SW	Corner B	(NE)
											S½	NE	SW	395300
											NW	SW	Corner C	(SE)
28	E½	NE	SE	395300					3551000					
	E½	SE	SE	Corner D					(SW)					
33	E½	NE	NE	394000					3551000					
34		N½	NW											
		NW	NE											

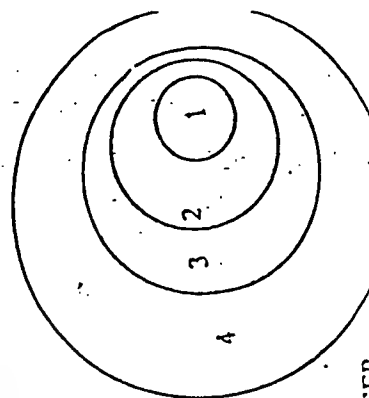
Quad Map	Firing Position	Township	Range	Section	1/4	1/4	1/4	UTM Easting	Northing
Desert SW (1955) AND Desert SE (1955)	ECHO	25S	8E	21			SE	Corner A	(NW)
					NE	NE	SW	393380	3553630
						SE	NE	Corner B	(NE)
					S½	SW	NE	394500	3554400
				22	SE	NE	NE	Corner C	(SE)
								395100	3553760
								Corner D	(SW)
						S½	NW	393780	3552680
					S½	NW	NW		
					NE	NW	NW		
					SW	SW	NE		
					NW	NW	SE		
					N½	NE	SW		
					SW	NE	SW		
						NW	SW		
					N½	SW	SW		
					SW	SW	SW		
				28	N½	NE	NE		
					SW	NE	NE		
					E½	NW	NE		
Desert (1955) AND Desert NE (1955)	GOLF	25S	8E	15	NW	NW	SW	Corner A	(NW)
								393180	3556120
				16		E½	NW	Corner B	(NE)
					N½	NE	SW	393760	3556140
					N½	NW	SE	Corner C	(SE)
					N½	NE	SE	394300	3555200
						W½	NE	Corner D	(SW)
						SE	NE	393160	3555200
					SW	NE	NE		

APPENDIX C
ISOLATED OCCURRENCE ASSEMBLAGE DATA

Site/Isolate	Site #:	% of Site:	Sample Size:
1	1	100	100
2	2	100	100
3	3	100	100
4	4	100	100
5	5	100	100
6	6	100	100
7	7	100	100
8	8	100	100
9	9	100	100
10	10	100	100
11	11	100	100
12	12	100	100
13	13	100	100
14	14	100	100
15	15	100	100
16	16	100	100
17	17	100	100
18	18	100	100
19	19	100	100
20	20	100	100
21	21	100	100
22	22	100	100
23	23	100	100
24	24	100	100
25	25	100	100
26	26	100	100
27	27	100	100
28	28	100	100
29	29	100	100
30	30	100	100
31	31	100	100
32	32	100	100
33	33	100	100
34	34	100	100
35	35	100	100
36	36	100	100
37	37	100	100
38	38	100	100
39	39	100	100
40	40	100	100
41	41	100	100
42	42	100	100
43	43	100	100
44	44	100	100
45	45	100	100
46	46	100	100
47	47	100	100
48	48	100	100
49	49	100	100
50	50	100	100
51	51	100	100
52	52	100	100
53	53	100	100
54	54	100	100
55	55	100	100
56	56	100	100
57	57	100	100
58	58	100	100
59	59	100	100
60	60	100	100
61	61	100	100
62	62	100	100
63	63	100	100
64	64	100	100
65	65	100	100
66	66	100	100
67	67	100	100
68	68	100	100
69	69	100	100
70	70	100	100
71	71	100	100
72	72	100	100
73	73	100	100
74	74	100	100
75	75	100	100
76	76	100	100
77	77	100	100
78	78	100	100
79	79	100	100
80	80	100	100
81	81	100	100
82	82	100	100
83	83	100	100
84	84	100	100
85	85	100	100
86	86	100	100
87	87	100	100
88	88	100	100
89	89	100	100
90	90	100	100
91	91	100	100
92	92	100	100
93	93	100	100
94	94	100	100
95	95	100	100
96	96	100	100
97	97	100	100
98	98	100	100
99	99	100	100

HISTORIC

37. bottle glass (type,color)
38. window glass
39. other glass
40. can (type)
41. nail
42. cartridge
43. hardware
44. other metal
45. other metal
50. ceramic
60. brick
61. concrete
62. wood
69. other

[illegible]

INTACT/FRAGMENT

1. primary decortication (> 80%)
2. secondary decortication (< 80%)
3. tertiary decortication (0%)
4. Biface reduction/maintenance (BR)
5. Other

FIRE-CRACKED ROCK
30. fire-cracked rock (FCR)
31. burnt caliche (BC)

BIATERIAL TYPES

1. chert	8. limestone
2. chalcedony	9. sandstone
3. obsidian	10. granite
4. rhyolite	11. schist
5. quartzite	12. quartz
6. basalt (vess, fine)	13. andesite
7. siltstone	14. other

FEATURES

RETOUCH/USE

70. FCR (Size/cobble size)	76. Stain
71. FCR/Stain (Size/cobble size)	77. Midden
72. NC	78. Mortar hole/slab
73. HC/Stain	79. Historic feature
74. FCR/HC	80. Military feature
75. FCR/HC/Stain	81. Other feature

GROUND STONE

McGregor #3077-004	Area	IO #	Artifact Type	Whole/frag	Quantity	Code	Material	Flake Code	Siz	Retouch	Comments
Golf	1	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar sherds
Golf	2	FCR feature	0	1	70	8	0	0	0	0	2x2 m, >100 pcs, limestone & intrusive rock, 5-25 cm
Golf	3	FCR feature	0	1	70	12	0	0	0	0	1x1 m, >50 pcs, buried w/ sediments, volcanic, 8-15 cm
Golf	4	FCR feature	0	1	70	12	0	0	0	0	2x3 m, 30 pcs, disturbed, intrusive rock, 3-20 cm
Golf	5	mano	1	1	10	14	0	0	0	0	one-hand, unifacial, 15x11x13 cm, conglomerate material
Golf	5	mano	1	1	10	9	0	0	0	0	one-hand, unifacial, 10x5x3 cm, sandstone
Golf	5	core	2	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	fragment, multi-platform, gray
Golf	6	ceramic	0	6	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, very small
Golf	7	flake	1	1	2	1	2	3	0	0	secondary decortification, tan
Golf	8	core	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	<25% cortex, multi platform, 12x8x4 cm
Golf	8	metate	2	1	12	4	0	0	0	0	slab, unifacial, 20x20-10 cm
Golf	9	FCR feature	0	1	70	10	0	0	0	0	9 x 2 m, < 50 pcs, possible stain, granitic material
Golf	10	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, small sherd, eroded
Golf	11	metate	2	7	14	9	0	0	0	0	2-17 cm fragments, basin metate
Golf	11	flake	0	1	2	1	3	2	0	0	gray
Echo	12	ceramic	0	2	21	0	0	0	0	0	EP polychrome sherds
Echo	13	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware
Echo	14	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware jar sherd
Echo	15	ceramic	0	5	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware
Echo	16	military feature	0	2	76	0	0	0	0	0	crates 15x2x2 ft, top asbest shingl, wood, boltand 8-penny nails
Echo	17	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware
Echo	18	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, direct rim, w/repair hole
Echo	19	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar sherd
Echo	20	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, too small to ID vessel type
Echo	21	ceramic	0	1	23	0	0	0	0	0	Chupadero B/w jar sherd
Echo	21	ceramic	0	1	21	0	0	0	0	0	EP Polychrome, body sherd
Echo	22	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, pinched rim
Echo	23	hammerstone	1	1	8	14	0	0	0	0	52x48 x36mm, battered edges, w /garnet crystals,
Echo	24	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, very small
Echo	25	ceramic	0	4	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, very small
Echo	26	ceramic	0	2	21	0	0	0	0	0	possibly EP polychrome, too small for positive ID
Echo	27	flake	1	1	2	9	2	4	0	0	laminated sandstone
Echo	28	flake	1	1	2	1	2	5	0	0	mottled white/gray
Echo	29	ceramic	0	3	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar sherds
Echo	30	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, too small for vessel ID
Echo	31	ceramic	0	5	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, too small for vessel ID
Echo	32	ceramic	0	4	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, highly eroded
Echo	33	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware
Echo	34	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar body, eroded
Echo	35	ceramic	0	7	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, 1 necked, direct rim, 6 body sherds
Echo	36	flake	2	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	multi-faceted platform, proximal fragment
Echo	37	ceramic	0	6	20	0	0	0	0	0	very thin, jar bodies
Echo	38	ceramic	0	3	22	0	0	0	0	0	Jornada Brown, highly polished, jar sherds
Echo	38	fire-cracked rock	0	4	30	8	0	0	0	0	< .5 cm

McGregor #3077-004	Area	IO #	Artifact Type	Whole/frag	Quantity	Code	Material	Flake Code	Siz	Retouch	Comments
	Echo	39	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware jar body
	Echo	40	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar body
	Echo	41	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, thin, jar bodies
	Echo	42	ceramic	0	1	23	0	0	0	0	Chupadero B/w, striated interior, no exterior paint, jar
	Echo	43	hammerstone	1	1	8	8	0	5	0	metamorphic limestone, garnet phenocryst
	Echo	44	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, thick jar sherd
	Echo	45	flake	1	1	2	1	2	3	0	30% cortex, light tan/gray banded
	Echo	46	flake	1	1	2	1	2	3	0	core reduction, single facet platform, chalcodonic
	Echo	47	ceramic	0	3	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware (poss poly) thin, jar bodies
	Echo	48	ceramic	0	4	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar sherds
	Echo	48	FCR	0	10	30	8	0	0	0	impacted by military, 10 pcs, 10x5 m, not articulated, <20 cm
	Echo	49	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar body sherd
	Echo	50	metate	2	1	14	9	0	0	0	bifacial, basin metate, rotary, < 20 cm long
	Echo	51	ceramic	0	11	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, thick, jar body sherds
	Echo	52	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar body
	Echo	53	ceramic	0	30	21	0	0	0	0	EP decorated, red slip/paint
	Echo	53	ceramic	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, possibly a bowl, smoothed
	Echo	54	ceramic	0	3	22	0	0	0	0	Jornada, 2 jar bodies, 1 very thin
	Echo	55	ceramic	0	1	22	0	0	0	0	Jornada, red wash, jar body, floated
	Echo	56	flake	1	1	2	1	4	4	0	white/red inclusions
	Echo	57	flake	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	scraper, white
	Echo	57	FCR	0	1	30	8	0	0	0	limestone, < 10 cm
	Echo	57	flake	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	3 fragment, black
	Echo	58	ceramic	0	25	21	0	0	0	0	EP decorated
	Echo	59	ceramic	0	3	21	0	0	0	0	EP decorated, 2 everted rims, 1 body sherd
	Echo	60	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, body sherds
	Echo	61	ceramic	0	1	27	0	0	0	0	Playas incised, jar body sherd
	Echo	62	ground stone	2	1	11	10	0	0	0	unifacial, fragmented
	Echo	63	biface	2	1	6	1	0	0	0	tan
	Echo	64	ceramic	0	50	21	0	0	0	0	EP decorated, direct rims, possibly 2 vessels
	Echo	65	FCR feature	0	1	70	8	0	0	0	2x2 m, no stain, < 20 cm
	Echo	65	flake	1	1	2	8	2	3	0	cherry limestone
	Echo	65	ceramic	0	50	21	0	0	0	0	EP decorated, one jug handle, jar sherds
	Echo	65	ceramic	0	1	23	0	0	0	0	Chupadero bowl sherd, all E-6U items w/in 10 m dia area
	Echo	66	ceramic	0	3	27	0	0	0	0	Playas jar sherd
	Echo	67	flake	1	1	2	1	3	3	0	possibly heat treated, gray w/ red inclusions
	Echo	68	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, body sherds
	Echo	69	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware body sherd
	Echo	70	flake	2	1	2	1	2	0	1	25% cortex, lateral retouch, platform missing, tan/cream
	Charlie	71	ceramic	0	1	22	0	0	0	0	Jornada body sherd
	Charlie	72	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, body sherd
	Charlie	72	flake	1	1	2	5	3	4	0	quartzite
	Charlie	73	ceramic	0	4	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware. 1 pinched rim, 3 jar body sherds
	Charlie	74	ceramic	0	3	21	0	0	0	0	EP decorated, small

McGregor #	IO #	Artifact Type	Whole/frag	Quantity	Code	Material	Flake Code	Siz	Retouch	Comments
Charlie	75	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP decorated, small, poss jar sherd
Charlie	76	mano	0	1	10	5	0	0	0	fragment, unifacial, < 10 cm long
Charlie	76	metate	0	1	12	9	0	0	0	unifacial slab, < 10 cm long
Charlie	76	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar sherd
Charlie	77	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, body sherds
Charlie	78	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware body sherds
Charlie	79	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware body sherds
Charlie	79	fire-cracked rock	0	1	30	0	0	0	0	limestone
Charlie	80	ceramic	0	5	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, body sherds, possibly jar
Charlie	81	fire-cracked rock	0	12	30	0	0	0	0	12 pcs located in 1x1 m area, 10 cm
Charlie	81	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar body sherd
Charlie	82	tea pot	0	1	45	0	0	0	0	3 qt, blue/white enamel, wire handle wired to spout, 9" dia, 6" hi
Charlie	83	ceramic	0	3	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar body
Charlie	84	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar body
Charlie	85	fire-cracked rock	0	8	30	0	0	0	0	1x1 m area, 10 cm in dia
Charlie	86	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar body
Charlie	87	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, direct, pinched jar rim
Charlie	88	flake	1	1	2	1	2	3	0	reddish brown
Charlie	89	mano	0	1	10	9	0	0	0	unifacial, one-hand
Charlie	90	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar body sherd
Charlie	91	ceramic	0	5	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar body sherds
Charlie	92	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware jar body sherds
Charlie	93	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar body sherds
Charlie	94	ceramic	0	4	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, body sherds
Charlie	95	ceramic	0	4	21	0	0	0	0	EP decorated, jar body sherds
Charlie	96	ceramic	0	4	21	0	0	0	0	EP decorated, jar body sherds
Charlie	97	core	0	1	4	1	0	3	0	multi-platform, no cortex, brown jasper
Charlie	98	ceramic	0	35	21	0	0	0	0	EP Poly, vessel drop, everted rims, wide-narrow design
Charlie	99	ceramic	0	1	29	0	0	0	0	plain EP Brown, ladle handle, collected
Charlie	100	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware body
Charlie	101	ceramic	0	4	21	0	0	0	0	EP decorated, 1 thickened rim, 3 body sherds
Charlie	102	ceramic	0	1	21	0	0	0	0	EP decorated, body sherd
Charlie	103	ceramic	0	1	21	0	0	0	0	EP decorated body sherd
Charlie	104	bottle	0	1	37	0	0	0	0	aqua, A.B.G.M. Co., collected
Charlie	105	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	drilled EP brownware sherd
Charlie	106	bottle	0	1	37	0	0	0	0	A.B.G.M. Co. collected
Charlie	107	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar bodies
Charlie	108	flake	1	1	2	1	2	4	0	cortical platform, decorat grainy, mottled white
Charlie	109	uniface	1	1	5	1	0	5	1	1 retains flake attributes, decortification, mottled gray
Charlie	110	ceramic	0	4	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware body
Charlie	111	ceramic	0	2	21	0	0	0	0	EP Polychrome, body sherds
Charlie	112	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware rim sherd, direct to slightly pinched
Charlie	113	metate	0	1	12	9	0	0	0	slab frag, bifacial, sandstone, coarse grain
Charlie	114	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware body sherd

McGregor #3077-004		IO #	Artifact Type	Whole/frag	Quantity	Code	Material	Flake Code	Siz	Retouch	Comments
Area	115	ceramic	0	50	21	0	0	0	0	0	EP Polychrome, vessel drop, slight thickened rims
Charlie	116	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar body
Charlie	116	core	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	50% cortex, multi-edge plat, 5 flake scars, 11x9x4 cm
Charlie	117	ceramic	0	1	21	0	0	0	0	0	EP Polychrome, rim, neckless jar, direct
Charlie	118	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware body sherd
Charlie	119	ceramic	0	2	21	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware body sherd
Charlie	120	ceramic	0	6	21	0	0	0	0	0	EP polychrome jar sherds
Charlie	121	ceramic	0	2	21	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware jar, body sherds
Charlie	122	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware body sherd
Charlie	123	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar body sherd
Charlie	124	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware body sherds
Charlie	125	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, 1 bowl, 1 jar sherd
Charlie	126	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware body sherds
Charlie	127	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware body sherds
Charlie	127	fire-cracked rock	0	2	30	8	0	0	0	0	limestone, < 5 cm long
Charlie	128	ceramic	0	1	23	0	0	0	0	0	Chupadero B/w, undecorated jar sherd
Charlie	129	ceramic	0	4	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware body sherds
Charlie	130	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware jar body sherds
Charlie	131	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware jar sherd
Charlie	132	ceramic	0	9	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware jar body sherds
Charlie	133	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware jar body sherds
Charlie	134	ceramic	0	32	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, 2 direct rim sherds, 30 body
Alpha	135	flake	1	1	2	1	1	1	5	3	decoration flake, margin, lateral retouch, fossilized chert
Alpha	136	ceramic	0	6	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, 1 direct rim, necked jar frags
Alpha	137	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, body sherds
Alpha	138	biface	2	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	impact scar, poss point base, white/orange chert
Alpha	139	can	0	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	crushed, hole-in-top, 4.5 in. high, knife opened
Alpha	140	fence	0	1	79	0	0	0	0	0	4 strand, single barb, juniper post, RR stays & post, E/W
Alpha	141	can	0	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	solder seal, paint can?, cut in half, pry off lid, 7.5 in dia
Alpha	142	milk bottle	0	1	37	0	0	0	0	0	Duraglass 1949, 1 qt, cardboard disk lid
Alpha	143	core	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	exhausted, multi-platform, 5% cortex, mottled white
Alpha	144	can	0	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	square, 9 in. at base, solder seam, crushed
Alpha	145	core	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	handed chert, 50% cortex, multiplatform, < 5 cm
Alpha	145	flake	2	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	black mottled chert
Alpha	146	fire-cracked rock	0	100	30	0	0	0	0	0	limestone, 20x20 m area, impact by bivoluc
Alpha	147	ceramic	0	8	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar body sherds
Alpha	148	crate	0	1	76	0	0	0	0	0	missile crate, similar to IO 16 (E-5) in location Echo
Alpha	149	FCR feature	0	1	70	0	0	0	0	0	1x1 m dia, 30 pcs FCR (reddened), no stain, limestone, < 10 cm
Alpha	150	ceramic	0	12	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware body sherds
Alpha	151	FCR feature	0	1	70	0	0	0	0	0	3x3 m dia, > 100 FCR, limestone, < 10 cm, no stain
Alpha	151	flake	1	1	2	1	2	3	0	0	mottled gray chert
Alpha	151	biface	1	1	6	1	0	4	0	0	heavy lateral retouch, gray/brown
Alpha	152	milk can	0	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	machine made, solder seal, 4 in
Alpha	153	ceramic	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, body sherds

McGregor #3077-004	Area	TO #	Artifact Type	Whole/frag	Quantity	Code	Material	Flake Code	Siz	Retouch	Comments
Alpha	154	ceramic		0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware body sherds
Alpha	155	flake		1	1	2	1	3	3	0	mottled gray
Alpha	156	flake		1	1	2	1	1	4	0	heat treated, brown jasper
Alpha	157	FCR feature		0	1	70	0	0	0	0	1x1 m dia, 12 pieces, limestone 6-10 cm, no stain
Alpha	158	FCR feature		0	1	70	0	0	0	0	1x1 m dia, 50 pieces, limestone, <10 cm, no stain
Alpha	159	cruciform		1	1	9	3	0	0	0	ground, polished obsidian, collected
Alpha	160	ceramic		0	3	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware body sherds
Alpha	160	FCR feature		0	1	70	8	0	0	0	1x5 m dia, 50 pieces, limestone, 2-10 cm, eroded
Alpha	161	ceramic		0	20	21	0	0	0	0	EP decorated, jar body sherds
Alpha	161	FCR feature		0	1	70	8	0	0	0	1x1 m, 20 pieces, limestone, 20 cm
Alpha	162	flake		2	1	2	1	1	3	0	mottled cream/purple
Alpha	162	core		1	1	4	1	0	0	0	multi-platform
Alpha	163	ceramic		0	2	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, body sherds
Alpha	163	FCR feature		0	1	70	8	0	0	0	1x3 m dia, 40 pieces, 2-15 cm, no stain
Alpha	163	flake		1	1	2	1	1	3	2	0 brown/tan jasper
Alpha	164	flake		1	1	2	1	1	3	3	0 mottled pink, white, green
Alpha	165	FCR feature		0	1	70	8	0	0	0	1x2 m dia, 100 pieces, 2-20 cm, no stain, but has depth
Alpha	165	flake		1	1	2	9	2	4	0	40% dorsal cortex, cortical platform
Alpha	166	projectile point tip		2	1	7	1	0	0	0	blade seriation, maroon
Alpha	167	flake		1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0 brown jasper
Alpha	168	ceramic		0	40	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, flattened direct rim, jar drop
Alpha	169	FCR feature		0	1	70	0	0	0	0	10x10 m dia, 14 pieces, 10 cm
Alpha	169	flake		1	1	2	9	2	4	0	10% cortex, gray mottled chert
Alpha	170	ceramic		0	3	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar body sherds
Alpha	170	flake		1	1	2	1	1	2	5	0 mottled gray
Alpha	171	flake		1	1	2	3	1	2	0	gray
Alpha	172	ceramic		0	9	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, body
Alpha	172	FCR feature		0	1	70	0	0	0	0	2x2 m, 50 pieces, 2-5 cm
Alpha	173	flake		1	1	2	1	1	3	3	0 pink/yellow
Alpha	174	flake		1	1	2	1	1	3	3	0 chert
Alpha	175	ceramic		0	4	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, body sherds
Alpha	176	FCR feature		0	1	70	0	0	0	0	15 m dia, 20 pieces, <10 cm, limestone & rhyolite
Alpha	176	ceramic		0	4	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar body sherds
Alpha	177	FCR feature		0	1	70	0	0	0	0	2x2 m dia, 20 pcs, <10 cm, eroded along drainage
Alpha	178	FCR feature		0	2	70	0	0	0	0	2x5 m, 150 pcs, <10 cm, 2x3 m, 300 pcs, stain, sherd
Alpha	178	ceramic		0	3	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, jar body sherd
Alpha	179	ceramic		0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, body sherd
Alpha	180	FCR feature		0	1	70	0	0	0	0	1x1 m, 25 pieces, limestone, <10 cm
Alpha	180	ceramic		0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, body sherd
Alpha	181	flake		1	1	2	1	1	4	3	0 bifacial thinning, tan
Alpha	182	FCR feature		0	1	70	0	0	0	0	5x10 m, >100 pcs, limestone, <15 cm, eroded, by drainage
Alpha	183	flake		1	1	2	1	1	3	4	0 multi-facet platform, gray
Alpha	184	flake		2	1	2	1	1	2	0	0 proximal fracture, 60% cortex
Alpha	185	ceramic		0	1	20	0	0	0	0	EP brownware, body sherd

McGregor #3077-004		IO #	Artifact Type	Whole/frag	Quantity	Code	Material	Flake Code	Siz	Retouch	Comments
Alpha	186	0	military feature	0	1	76	0	0	0	0	8 crates, rnd. wire nails, wire bands, 8 16-penny nails, yellow tag
Alpha	187	0	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0 EP brownware jar sherd
Alpha	188	2	flake	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	proximal, 80% cortex, mortled brown/black
Alpha	189	0	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0 EP brownware, body sherd
Alpha	190	0	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0 EP brownware, body sherd
Alpha	191	0	ceramic	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0 EP brownware, jar body sherd
Alpha	192	0	military feature	0	1	76	0	0	0	0	0 same as IO 186 (A-52), also 1 55-gallon drum
Alpha	193	0	milk can	0	1	40	0	0	0	0	0 knife slit, 3x3.75 inch
Alpha	194	0	FCR feature	0	1	71	0	0	0	0	0 2 m dia, 40 pieces, 3-20 cm, stain w/ charcoal flecks, eroded
Alpha	194	1	flake	1	1	2	5	1	4	1	gray
Alpha	195	0	FCR feature	0	1	71	0	0	0	0	0 2x2 m, 40 pcs, limestone
Alpha	196	0	FCR feature	0	1	71	0	0	0	0	0 1x1 m, 25 pcs, 2-10 cm, limestone
Alpha	197	0	flake scatter	0	1	81	0	0	0	0	0 all IO 197 found in 60x40 m, heavily eroded, 25 flakes
Alpha	197	1	projectile point	1	1	7	1	0	0	0	Late Archaic
Alpha	197	2	projectile point	2	1	7	1	0	0	0	Late Archaic
Alpha	197	1	uniface	1	1	5	1	3	3	1	gray
Alpha	197	1	ground stone	1	1	12	10	0	0	0	bifacial

APPENDIX D
LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY
ACTIVITY RECORD FORM

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY PROJECT/ACTIVITY RECORD

1. PROJECT DATA

1

NMCRIS Project Number: 57521 Parent Project Number: _____
Sponsoring Agency: USACOE Project ID: _____ Project Name: _____
Project Dates (dd-mmm-yyyy): 25-June-1997 to 08-August-1997
Project Type (choose one): ☒ cultural resource management ☐ regional or topical overview ☐ research project ☐ other project type: _____
Project Description (optional): CRM-Class III archaeological survey for proposed MLRS firing positions.
Proposed Action: ☐ materials pit/stockpile
☐ transmission line ☒ military target site
☐ reservoir/dam ☐ research project
☐ railroad ☐ land exchange
☐ water system ☐ seismic line
☐ drill hole ☐ road/highway
☐ fence line ☐ land management project
☐ mining ☐ buried pipeline/cable
☐ trail ☐ building/facility
☐ other action: _____
Other Permitting Agencies: _____

2. ACTIVITY DATA

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521
Performing Agency: Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso Texas
Activity ID: _____ Activity Name: _____
Activity Dates (dd-mmm-yyyy): 25-June-1997 to 08-August-1997
Activity Type: ☐ research design preparation
☐ monitoring or damage assessment
☐ archeological excavation
☐ cult. res. overview/lit. review (Class 1)
☒ archeological survey (Class 2 or 3 Surv.) ☐ ethnographic study
☐ archeological testing ☐ collections and non-field studies
☐ other activity: _____
Activity Description (optional): _____
Studies and Analyses Performed: ☐ lithic technology
☐ lithic tool typology ☐ ceramic technology
☐ ceramic typology ☐ faunal analyses
☐ human osteology ☐ archeomagnetic dating
☐ obsidian hydration dating ☐ radiocarbon dating
☐ tree ring dating ☐ pollen, phytolith analysis
☐ macrobotanical analysis ☒ site distribution
☒ isolated artifact distribution ☐ architectural studies
☒ historic artifact analyses ☐ historic records studies
☐ soils, stratigraphy, geomorphology ☐ geology, lithic materials sourcing
☐ ethnographic interviews/oral history studies
☐ other studies: _____

3. SURVEY ACTIVITIES

Total Area Surveyed: 1.213 acres Total Activity Area (if <100% coverage): _____ acres
Survey Intensity (choose one): ☒ intensive (BLM Class 3; 100%) ☐ reconnaissance (BLM Class 2; < 100%)
Survey Configuration: number of survey units: 4 ☒ block survey units ☐ linear survey units
☐ other survey units: _____
Survey Scope (choose one): ☒ non-selective
☐ selective/thematic
Survey Coverage (choose one): ☒ systematic pedestrian coverage ☐ other coverage method
Standard Survey Interval: 50 ft (15 m) Standard Crew Size: 4-5 person

3. SURVEY ACTIVITIES (CONT.)

2

NMCRIS Activity Number: 57521

Source Graphics: ☒ copies in report
☒ USGS 7.5' topographic maps
☐ other topographic maps (Scale: _____)
☐ GPS Unit

☐ copies attached to report or form
☐ rectified aerial photos (Scale: _____)
☒ unrectified aerial photos (Scale: 1:3000)
☐ other source: _____

Survey Results: Sites Discovered and Registered: 20
Sites Discovered and Not Registered: 0
Previously Recorded Sites Revisited: 1

Total Number of Sites Visited: 21
Total Isolated Occurrences: 197
☒ Non-Selective IO Recording?

Land Ownership:
Department of the Army, Ft. Bliss Military Reservation

State
NM

Acre Surveyed
1,213

Counties/States Surveyed: Otero County, New Mexico

USGS Quadrangles Included in Surveyed Area:

Quadrangle Name/Date: Desert (1955)
Quadrangle Name/Date: Desert NE (1955)
Quadrangle Name/Date: Desert SW (1955)
Quadrangle Name/Date: Desert SE (1955)

Quadrangle Code: 32106-B2
Quadrangle Code: 32106-B1
Quadrangle Code: 32106-A2
Quadrangle Code: 32106-A1

Previously Registered Sites (LA nos.): LA 37179

New Sites (LA nos.): LA 118652-LA 118671

4. NON-SURVEY ACTIVITIES

Investigated Sites (LA nos.): LA 118652-LA 118671

5. REPORT INFORMATION

Document Type (choose one): ☐ manuscript ☐ article in a magazine
☒ report, monograph, or book ☐ volume in a report series ☐ dissertation or thesis
☐ title in an edited collection ☐ article in a journal ☐ paper presented at meeting
☐ other document type: _____

Year Issued: 1998 ☐ no date ☐ draft?: Main Author: Cody Bill Browning

Additional Authors: Mark J. Ennes and Victor Gibbs

Title #1: A Cultural Resources Survey of 1,213 Acres for Four Proposed MLRS Firing Positions Near McGregor Range Camp, Fort Bliss Military Reservation, Otero County, New Mexico.

Title #2 (additional citation data): _____

Prepared By: Geo-Marine, Inc.

Preparing Agency Report No.: 128EP

Published By (publisher, city, state): Geo-Marine, Inc., El Paso, Tx. 79912

Report Recipient: USACOE, Ft. Bliss Military Reservation, and NM SHPO

Other Agency Report Nos.: _____